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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 10 BOMBAY: FRIDAY JANUARY 13, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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No More Imports Now
HASTEN TO CALL AT "DECORA"
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Commonwealth Loan To Burma Proposed

PLAN TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC AID TO SOUTH-EAST ASIA

COLOMBO, January 12. (PTI):

COMMONWEALTH countries have agreed, in principle, to aid Burma through a Common wealth loan, to which all powers except South Africa and Canada will probably contribute.

The Ministers assemoled here have also agreed on a plan to give economic aid to South-East Asian countries by sending them Commonwealth technologists.

Commonwealth Move To Bolster Bao Dai

BUT INDIA DISSENTS

COLOMBO, Jan. 12.

The Commonwealth powers will grant some form of recognition to the Bao Dai regime in Indo-China as the French progressively transfer power, observers concluded from the reported trend of today's discussion at the conference here.

But, as in the case of China, all the powers will not necessarily move together, it was believed.

On today's showing India, which was the first Commonwealth country to recognise China, appears likely to be the last to grant recognition to Vietnam.

Other highlights of today's two sessions were the agreement in principle to aid Burma through a commonwealth loan, to which all the commonwealth powers except south Africa and Canada would probably contribute, and the general agreement on a plan to give economic aid to south-east Asian countries by sending them commonwealth technologists.

Ministers predicted tonight that they would draw up a final communique on the over-all work of the Conference tomorrow evening and hold a brief final session on Saturday.

A MISTAKE

In today's continued discussion of Indo-China India's Prime Minister Pandit Nehru is said to have argued that political stability can be attained only through satisfying the nationalist sentiments of a people and that recognition of Bao Dai would be a mistake until events in Indo-China proved where the people's will lay.

In any case, he added, Bao Dai's reputation as a ruler who returned to Indo-China under French auspices must weaken him among Indo-Chinese nationalists even if it was unfair to classify him as a French puppet administrator.

Pandit Nehru was reported to have told the Conference that no barrier against Soviet influence could be effective in South-East Asia until the States concerned were politically contented.

FIFTY-FIFTY CHANCE

Mr. MacDonald's argument, which was believed to have active or tacit support from most of the other Commonwealth powers was based on an estimate that the Bao Dai regime had something better than a fifty-fifty chance of succeeding in establishing a genuinely independent administration in Vietnam and should be supported as the best alternative to the declared Communist policy of Vietnam leader, Ho Chin Minh.

Recognition of the Chinese Communist Government by Commonwealth powers had undoubtedly sent the Vietminh stock up and correspondingly weakened Bao Dai, Mr. MacDonald was reported to have said today.

If the Commonwealth power now did nothing to show support for Bao Dai, this might have the effect of adding to the chaos in Indo-China.

MORE POWER

The Ministers also heard an account, presumably from British delegates, of France's intention to conclude by the end of this month, a new agreement with Bao Dai which would result in a much fuller transfer of effective power from France to Viet Nam.

It was argued that the sooner Bao Dai succeeded in establishing an orderly Viet Nam rule, the sooner the French could withdraw military forces from Indo-China.

In reply to a question by Canadian Foreign Minister Lester B. Pearson whether popular support for Bao Dai was on his reputation as an effective leader in present conditions or as a former hereditary emperor, Mr. MacDonald was reported to have answered that he thought both, but more as an effective leader in the towns and more

(Continued on Page 7)

DEVELOPMENT OF S. E. ASIA

COLOMBO, Jan. 12. (PTI): The Foreign Ministers Conference appointed a committee of experts at this afternoon's session to study two plans for economic reconstruction of South East Asia submitted by Australia and Ceylon, the Press Trust of India learned tonight.

The committee was expected to report by tomorrow morning on the two plans and the Foreign Ministers would further discuss the subject in the light of this report.

The experts' aim would be to draw up a simple plan of development based on ideas suggested by Australia and Ceylon in the light of views expressed at today's discussion.

50,000,000 Years Old

BOMBAY, Thursday.

British scientists of the National Institute of Oceanography are on their way to the Indian Ocean where they will try to catch specimens of a fish believed to be 50,000,000 years old, according to a London Press Service report.

The pre-historic fish for which they will search was believed extinct and the only knowledge of it had been gained from fossils. Just prior to the war, however, a British trawler picked up a live specimen off South Africa which was in perfect condition and measured about 5 feet.

CHINA STEPS DOWN

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan 12 (PTI-Reuter: It was learned tonight that the Chinese Delegate Dr. Tsiang had agreed to step down from presidency of the Security Council.

ON THE EVE OF ELECTIONS

British Labour Splits Into Two Camps

NARROW VOTE FOR WAGE FREEZING POLICY

LONDON, Jan. 12, (PTI-Reuter).

WITH the General Election less than six weeks away, Britain's 8,000,000 Trade Unionists tonight split into two camps on labour's wage-freezing policy.

The nation's 187 most important unions, called together to vote in support of the policy which is sponsored by the Trade Union Congress, did so by a majority of only 660,000. Voting was 4,263,000 in favour of wage-pegging and 3,606,000 against.

The result was a bitter disappointment to TUC leaders who had hoped that the conference would provide immediate evidence of the solid backing of the Trade Union movement for the Labour Party.

After the vote had been announced Sir William Lawther, Miner's President appealed to the delegates to close their ranks and to fight united in support of Labour in the election.

Dissatisfaction Against Winston Churchill

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 12: Mr. Winston Churchill may not be safe in his seat at Woodford, during the coming general elections. Many of his constituents are dissatisfied, because he rarely appears among them and gives them inadequate attention in their difficulties.

Two housing estates were recently created in the constituency, the occupants being largely labour. The creation of the estates has been described by the Tories as a Morrison tactics to transport poorer people from the safe Socialist districts to areas which were safely Tory.

Mr. Churchill being opposed by Labour, Liberal and Communist candidates, the uncertain situation may keep him confined to his own constituency during the election.

JAP REDS FORCED TO USE "SLAVE WORDS"

Party's Rejoinder To Comminform

TOKYO, Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese Communist Party today affirmed confidence in its leader, Sanzo Nozaka, and rejected recent Cominform attack on his policy.

The Cominform had attacked Mr. Nozaka's theory that it was possible for the Japanese Communists to set up a "People's Regime" while Japan was still occupied.

An official statement by the Party's Central Committee agreed there were "many defects" in this theory, but these had since been remedied. Communists under occupation, it said, were forced to use "slaves words and circumlocutory phrases".

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

DACCA, Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter): The Inter-Dominion Boundary Disputes Tribunal concluded its sittings here today.

Lord Justice Algot Bagge, Chairman, declaring the sittings closed said that the decisions of the Tribunal would be communicated to the two Governments—India and Pakistan—in about a month's time.

CLOSING UP INDO-AFGHAN LINK



Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai inaugurated India-Afghanistan radio telegraph service at the Central Telegraph Office. The picture shows Mr. Kidwai delivering the address.

ANOTHER SUGAR CRISIS INDICATED

Cane Being Diverted For Gur Manufacture

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

ANOTHER sugar crisis is brewing, it is feared here. Reports from the United Provinces and elsewhere show that considerable quantities of sugarcane are being diverted for the manufacture of gur. If this process continues, this year's sugar output will not reach even the 1949 level of tenmillion tons.

Although production of sugar is progressing satisfactorily, the apprehended cane shortage is bound to shorten the crushing season, thereby reducing the overall production for the year. It is the high prices of gur that have led to its bumper production this year.

According to reports received here, 85 per cent of the normal production of gur has already reached the U.P. market, although the best part of the season is not yet over. The Provincial Governments stepped in and prevented the free movement of gur. It had the temporary effect of arresting the prices, which nevertheless commenced soaring up again. There is no halt yet in their upward movement.

The Government of India appear to be resting on their oars, presumably having spent themselves in the sugar debate in the Parliament last month. They are now waiting for the Tariff Board's report before considering what action should be taken.

The tariff Board's report is expected by the end of this week.

POISON GAS IN WELL KILLS THREE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12: Three persons died of poison gas in a well in the Shree Ranchhodji's temple in Raipur near here. It is believed that the Maharaj of the temple had instructed Baneprasad, an inmate of the temple, to clear the enclosed and disused well of the wildly growing grass inside it. According to the instructions, Baneprasad and two others, including a labourer, got into the well to remove the weeds and wild grass, but they never came up again.

On enquiry it was found that all the three died from poison gas which must have collected in the well as it had kept enclosed for a long time.

The local police and the fire brigade were informed and they cleared the lethal gases and retrieved the bodies.

TRANSFER OF TERRITORY

Rajasthan Readjustment

JAIPUR, Jan. 12 (PTI): Thirty-one enclaves consisting of 11 villages from Madhya Bharat, 8 enclaves consisting of 10 villages from United Provinces, 10 enclaves consisting of 14 villages from the East Punjab and one enclave consisting of one village from the Patiala and East Punjab States Union are likely to be transferred to Rajasthan, it is learnt here.

Rajasthan is likely to transfer to Madhya Bharat 18 enclaves consisting of 49 villages, three enclaves consisting of three villages to the United Provinces and two enclaves consisting of two villages to the East Punjab.

No Agreement On Tibet

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): The London report that preliminary agreement has been reached among the U.S.A., Britain and India on measures aimed to preserve Tibetan autonomy was characterised as "entirely untrue" by a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry today.

He also denied knowledge of the information regarding the alleged sending of a Tibetan envoy to India.

FEASTS ON R-DAY

No Restrictions On Non-Ration Food

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): There will be no restrictions either on the number of guests to be served in the case of official parties to be held at Government Houses in connection with the inauguration of the Republic. There will also be no restriction on the general public throughout India as to the number of guests to be entertained, provided the food served is prepared from article not rationed in that particular area.

This decision of the Government has been announced through a press note issued by the Ministry of Food.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS

THE HAGUE, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The British submarine "Truculent" sunk according to a message picked up here.

The Dutch steamer "Almdijk" radioed she had picked up five survivors.

S. Africa To Mint Sovereigns

LONDON, Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter): London bullion experts today accepted as substantially correct the Johannesburg reports that South Africa may mint sovereigns for an American oil company which needs them for royalty payments to King Ibn Saud. This would be the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) which has the oil concession in Saudi Arabia.

The royalties contract is believed to provide for optional payment in dollars at a premium if sovereigns cannot be obtained.

SCRUTINY OF BANK ACCOUNTS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12.

In a questionaire to all the local banks, the Income-Tax Department has, it is learned, asked for details of the bank accounts of merchants, including balances at the time of the closing of accounts and sums deposited at the time of opening of accounts. It is further learned that the banks have already furnished the asked-for details concerning several leading merchants.

CONGRESS CABINET

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): The forthcoming session of the Congress Working Committee would be held at 9 a.m. on January 17 at the residence of Sardar Patel.

HARBOUR BOARD

BOMBAY, Thursday: With a view to develop and co-ordinate the administration of the numerous minor ports dotting the coastline of the Indian Dominion, the Government of India have decided to constitute a Harbour Board with broad advisory powers, it was learnt here today.

THINK IN TERMS OF ONE WORLD

Barriers Disappearing Says Pandit Nehru

COLOMBO, Jan. 12, (PTI).

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, today called for greater understanding between peoples and nations for a solution of the world's problems, cables P. S. Gopalan, PTI special correspondent.

He told the convocation of Ceylon University where he was given an honorary degree of Doctor of Law: "We talk of one world and I believe that talk must bear fruit ultimately or else the world will go to pieces. It may be that this generation may not see this achieved but we must at least start thinking about it now".

Pandit Nehru said that in the past, wars were fought and tremendous conflicts arose over such things as the interpretation of religious concepts. This epoch on the other hand was witnessing a rising of dogmas in other fields apart from religion.

The Indian Prime Minister who did not amplify this reference to "dogma" added: "We cannot have any narrow-minded dogmatic approach to world problems. Such approach prevents us from seeing around clearly.

"It is this dogmatic approach in dealing with human problems in international field which produces conflicts and violence".

BARRIERS DISAPPEARING

Pandit Nehru added: "One bright feature of this generation has been that the barriers between so-called East and West have been disappearing. This is a good thing.

"But at the same time other barriers seem to be growing. We meet repeatedly in conferences and it may be sometimes one problem is solved but for every problem solved we have half a dozen new problems cropping up.

"I have wondered why these international conferences in the past have been failures. I do not know why myself. Perhaps it is because we work too much on a superficial plane".

Pandit Nehru thought that in spite of the advancement of science and knowledge in this modern age people failed to take an integrated view of life.

CHANGING ASIA

Pandit Nehru said one of the biggest facts of today was the new changing phase of Asia. It was of great historical significance. Tremendous dynamic forces were abroad in Asia.

"We have to understand the basic urges behind them. One was the urge for political freedom. Asia is coming into her own after 200 or 300 years of some kind of eclipse during which peirod she became static and stagnant.

"Rightly she fell under the dominance of more dynamic and powerful nations. If you are static, you must suffer for that. But now Asia is emerging from that eclipse, and because of it the belated urge is coming with a rush".

Ceylon University also conferred honorary Doctor of Law degrees on three other Commonwealth statesmen— Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Britain's Commonwealth Relations Ministers and Canadian External Affairs Minister Lester B. Pearson.

Pak-Afghan Radio War

GLOVES OFF NOW

KARACHI, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan has ended the radio truce with Afghanisan begun last September when the two countries agreed "to refrain from propaganda against each other", Pakistan's Deputy Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmud Hussain, told Parliament today.

"The effort of the Pakistan Government to induce a friendly frame of mind having failed, Radio Pakistan will be forced to contradict false allegations emanating from the Government controlled radio and press of Afghanistan", he declared.

NO RECRUITMENT OF AFGHAN NATIONALS

India Denies Pakistan Press Reports

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (UPI): The report appearing in Pakistan Press that India is recruiting Afghan nationals for service on the Kashmir front was authoritatively denied in Delhi today.

There is no Indian Army officer, named Mehr Chand, who has gone to Afghanistan as stated in Pakistan reports for enlistment campaign. It is stated, it is also not true that some Hindu and Muslim Afghan nationals have offered for services in the Indian Army.

INCOME-TAX EVASION INQUIRY

12 Ahmedabad Mills Involved

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12.

It is reliably learnt from industrial circles here that the Government of India have started investigations against twelve local textile mills for alleged income-tax evasion. The Government took this decision, it is believed, following the recent visit of the Income-Tax Evasion Investigation Commission to Ahmedabad.

It is alleged that these twelve mills have not shown their net profits and a lot of "black" money has been kept underground.

India's Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (PTI): The formal inauguration of the Supreme Court of India will take place on January 28. The function is likely to take place in the Princes' Chamber where the Court is at present housed.

Sjt. MADAN MOHAN RUIYA

Nominated For Vice Presidentship Of Chamber

This year a Member of our Democratic Group, Sjt. Ramanial Saraiya is elected as the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Our Group has nominated Sjt. MADAN MOHAN RAMNARAYAN RUIYA for the Vice Presidentship of the Chamber. Mr. Madan Mohan is the partner of Messrs. Ramnarayan Sons Ltd. and interested in textile and chemical industries as well as in Cotton and other trades. Although he is young but is practical. His experience is very wide and we trust his nomination for the Vice Presidentship will be welcomed by all. He is supported by all the leading Industrial & business Houses.

It is a known fact that the membership to our group is open to all members of the chamber which is designed on democratic basis. Our aim and object is to afford chance to every one to serve the Business community. In due course the group will publish a list of eighteen to nineteen candidates for the election on the Managing Committee of Chamber and as in the past we count upon business community's co-operation and supports.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted — A beautiful, fair coloured match, widow no objection, for a very healthy, handsome recent widower with no encumberances, Bisa Agarwal, 45 years old, Professor in an U. P. University drawing Rs. 700/ p.m. No Caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 6860 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Gregg Shorthand—Modern, Simple Efficient System. Taught extensively throughout the world. Extremely easy to learn—Personal or Postal Tuition with speed in 2 to 3 months. New class commences on 1st February at Davar's College of Commerce, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1491

A New Batch for New Year—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for new classes just commenced for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (1522)

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Membership of the International Co-operative Library, a world wide organisation, which facilitates its members to study any book or Magazine of any country free of charge at home for one year, is now open to Indians upto 31-3-50. Membership fee Rs. 5/- no deposit. Application forms available against Rs. 2/- from the Library's India Office, P. B. 39-A, Delhi. (1520)

MEDICAL ADLET

A most powerful highly effective remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Hills Hansraj Herbs" cures asthma radically by one single dose taken on 2-2-50 full moon. Write Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U. P. (1511)

Chitrakot Hills Herbs for Asthma Cure. A most powerful and highly effective world renowned remedy which cures asthma in a single dose. To be taken on 2-2-50 full moon night. Apply in English or Hindi atonce. Swami Darshnanand, Ayurvedashram, Ramghat P.O. Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. (1512)

FINANCIAL

Wanted Financier for a Fortnightly Paper on Profit Sharing Basis. Apply Box No. 1518 "Bombay Chronicle."

A Businessman requires loan of Rs. 75,000/- against American Imported Consignment. Interested parties and Brokers contact Post Box No. 3557, Bombay 4. (1524)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for U. S. A. fountain pens. Income Rs. 700/- Terms free. Imperial Trading Co., Sadar Bazar, Delhi. (6859)

Wanted Agents in all important Cities and Towns, in Indian Dominion for our drawing, surveying mathematical instruments on liberal terms. Apply National Emporium, Roorkee. (1510)

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of our Fancy Leather Goods on Rs. 125/- per month throughout India. Apply sharp. United Industries, Kanpur. (1505)

BUSINESS

For getting profitable Agencies, study British Trade Directory Rs. 4/8/-, Delhi Business Directory 4/- Japan trade guide 1/- "Monthly Rozgar" (5) New Delhi. (1515)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Delicious and Nutritious Fried Banana Chips. Rs. 2/8 per lb. packing and freight free. Samples against As. 4/- stamps. Manomohan Cafe, Mattancheri, Cochin. (1501)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) 2 Nos. Cash Register Machines, (2) 50 Nos. Corrugated "Perspex" Acrylic Sheets 7'-0" and 3'-0" will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House Fort, Bombay 1, upto noon on THURSDAY, the 26th January, 1950.

(6851)

NOTICE.

WANTED TYPIST CLERKS in temporary posts in Bombay in the scale of Rs. 75-5-140-E.B.-6-200 plus dearness allowance. Apply to the Prohibition and Excise Commissioner, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay No. 1, before 20th January, 1950.

A. U. SHAIKH,
Deputy Commissioner
of Prohibition and Excise.

(6852)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING
PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE HAVE GREAT PLEASURE in announcing that on and from MONDAY, the 16th January, 1950, the following additions and alterations to our Bus Services will come into force:—

ROUTE "A3" LIMITED:

The interval between buses at present running between Flora Fountain and Jogeshwari will be reduced from 15 minutes to 12 minutes by the addition of more buses in this service.

SUBURBAN ROUTE "A":

This service will operate between Mahim and Andheri on Ghodbunder Road. Buses will run every 12 minutes.

ROUTE "O":

This service which was extended to Andheri on trial will be reverted to its original route between Ballard Estate and Mahim Buses will run every 9 minutes.

ROUTE "O" LIMITED

This service will operate between Ballard Estate and Mahim along the present "O" Route upto Parbhadevi Road, and then via Cadell Road, Sitladevi Temple Road and Lady Jamshedji Road. Buses will run every 11 minutes.

ROUTE "C" LIMITED:

This service will operate between Electric House (Mereweather Road) and Tardeo Terminus along the present "C" Route. Buses will run every 10 minutes.

For details see hand-bills distributed in Service Buses.

J. M. GANDEVIA
Ag. Traffic Manager.

(6834)

TENDER NOTICE NO. PMI/110/CW COTTON WASTE

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the supply of the following types of Cotton Waste to reach his office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1, on or before 16-2-1950 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office (Section AD-V Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter).

COTTON WASTE COLOURED
COTTON WASTE WHITE TEASED
REELING WASTE UNTEASED (for axle box packing)
RAW COTTON WASTE FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF NITROCELLULOSE COTTON.

Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender Form.

Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance up to 9-3-1950. They will be opened at 11-00 A.M. on 17-2-1950.

(6854)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of "Quarrying of the Section A of the Worli Hill Scheme No. 58 Worli Extension including removal of the excavated material."

The tenders will be received on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1950 not later than 1 P. M. (B.T.) in the Office of the Chief Accountant Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive the same by the Special Engineer (Works Branch) who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tender copies will not be issued by Post.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated 11th January, 1950.

(6850)

TENDER NOTICE NO. E/2/9/50.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division II), Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi invites tenders for the supply of Milk Ghee Blended:—

(i) At the Ghee Heating Centre, AGRA—
(a) from 20.2.50 to 20.3.50.
(b) from 1.4.50 to 30.4.50

(ii) At the Ghee Heating Centre, BANGALORE—
(a) from 7.3.50 to 7.4.50.
(b) from 15.4.50 to 15.5.50.

2. Tenderers for Agra MUST quote for the supply of 300 tons in one month. They may quote for both months or any specified month. Tenderers may also quote for 600 tons a month if they so desire.

3. Tenderers for Bangalore MUST quote for the supply of 600 tons in one month. They may quote for both months or any specified month.

NOTE:— FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE TENDER FORM.

4. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 4. P. M. on 30th January, 1950, on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office, at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) per set paid in cash, or by telegraphic Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting Tender Notice No. and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers.

(6846)

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 2 p.m. on 19-1-50 for supply of 4000 lbs. of tea to the Railway Canteen godown at Dadar, Bombay. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of Re. 1/- per set, in cash or by money order from the above office. 6838

TENDERS FROM CONTRACTORS FOR PREPARING MANURE MIXTURE FOR THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY PROVINCE.

TENDERS are invited for the preparation of up to 20,000 tons of manure mixture consisting of groundnut cake 8 parts, sulphate of ammonia 2 parts and bonemeal 1 part. The ingredients, VIZ. groundnut cake, sulphate of ammonia and bonemeal will be supplied by the Agricultural Department at the place of preparation of the manure mixture. Groundnut cake, sulphate of ammonia and bonemeal will have to be powdered by the tenderers before the mixture is prepared. In selecting tenders, preference will be given to those whose factories are situated near a railway siding.

Successful tenderers will be required to pay a suitable deposit, which will be forfeited, if they fail to fulfil the contract as per conditions laid down.

Tenders should reach the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Agriculture and Forests Department, Secretariat, Bombay, before the 20th January, 1950. Tenders received after that date will not be considered.

Further particulars regarding conditions may be obtained from the undersigned.

D. N. MAHTA,
Secretary to Government.
Secretariat.
12th January, 1950.

(6865)

NO. 111. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

INVITES applications on the prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than February 9, 1950, to fill the post of Quinologist to the Government of West Bengal. Women ineligible. Pay Rs. 740-40-1,100 per month. Qualifications.—(a) An M.Sc. degree in Chemistry of an Indian University with a first class either in the Master's degree or in the B.Sc. Honours degree, or, an equivalent degree of a British or other recognised foreign University. Preference will be given to one with a degree in Applied or Industrial Chemistry, with a sound knowledge of Botany: (b) experience in industrial concerns producing quinine or allied substances: (c) research experience for a period of at least two years: (d) age between 30 and 40 years on February 1, 1950. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta-27, a week hence personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of the District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and the Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in Indian postage stamps.

(6858)

B. B. & C. I. RLY. TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Mahalakshmi for the supply of Khas, Khas tatties and Purdas and for making Khas Tatties and purdas from Khas supplied by the Railway Administration. Tenders are returnable to the District Controller of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Ajmer, before 11-30 A. M. (S.T.) on 30--1-50.

For Tenders and further particulars apply to the District Controller of Stores, B. B. & C.I. Rly., Ajmer.

(6855)

NOTICE.

QUOTATIONS are invited from firms of repute for the supply of:—

18 Nos. 15 H. P., 1440 RPM 400/440 volts, 3 phase, 50 Cycles, Squirrel Cage with bare shaft extension and with Drip proof features having a temperature rise of 700 Centigrades and provided with special moisture proof insulation and standard terminal box.

18 Nos. starters type A.S.D. 21, Star/Delta to suit the above motors.

(Sd.) B. R. LAMBA.
Superintending Engineer.
Nangal Circle, Rupar.

(6857)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

BY THE DEPUTY CUSTODIAN OF EVACUEE PROPERTY, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MAHOMED HUSEIN & CO., have applied for confirmation of a transaction of purchase by them of a business concern dealing in Crockery at 251, Janjikar Street, Chakla, Bombay from Fazalbhoy Hasanali.

The hearing of the application will be on the 23rd day of January 1950 at noon. Any person objecting to the transaction may appear at that time before the Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property at Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

(6853)

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 p.m. on 24-1-1950 for the purchase of the following commodities from the Railway Godown. Stocks may be inspected by the intending tenderers at the Railway Godown at Shed No. 3 Wadi Bunder and in the Grainshop at Parel on any working day between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

Available at	Commodities
WADI BUNDER:	Pure Ghee, Groundnut Oil (condemned) and K. D. Shorts.
PAREL GRAINSHOP:	White Shirts, Blue Jackets, Blue Shorts, and Khaki Bush Shirts.

(6866)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Rly., and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IV of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 13th January 1950 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages.

MENESSE & CO.



... the juice of fruit, vegetables and herbs have been valued for their tonic and therapeutic value. TOMATO COMPOUND is the juice of rich, red-cheeked tomatoes, with other ingredients added, and as a tonic it is unrivalled.

SANDU'S TOMATO COMPOUND

D. K. SANDU BROS.
CHEMBUR LTD., CHEMBUR, BOMBAY.
Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi, Parel, Dadar,
and also at
U.P. Akola, Amraoti, Hubli, Hyderabad.

IS EPILEPSY HEREDITARY?

What is epilepsy? We only know that it is a disease that since time began has attacked rich and poor alike, great and humble. Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Byron were victims. Epilepsy has always interested men of science and at last their efforts have been crowned with success because a treatment has been found that relieves the attacks in most cases. This remarkable medicine is described in plain language in an interesting booklet entitled "Can Epilepsy be Cured?" This booklet is not for sale but is given away free to epileptics. Anyone suffering from this disease should not hesitate to request a free copy.

THE EDUCATIONAL DIVISION
Department D-2112
230 Bergen Ave., Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

LEVEL OF TAXATION IN SUBURBS

Existing System To Continue

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

VILE PARLE, Jan. 11.

WHILE the bill to implement the Greater Bombay Scheme is still under scrutiny at the Secretariat, consultations between the Local Self-Government ministry and the Corporation are in progress with regard to the level of taxation in the suburban area, water supply, health and sanitary services and other cognate matters.

It has been tentatively decided to keep the present level of taxation in the suburbs in view of the lack of civic amenities offered by the Corporation. Government water supply will be taken over by the Corporation and the existing water rate as against 3/4 per cent of the rateable value on properties in the city area, will be maintained. A separate budget for the suburban area will be presented every year. This arrangement will be in force for a period of one year and for that purpose special legislation will be undertaken by government.

As regards representation of the suburban area on the Greater Bombay Corporation, Mr. G. D. Vartak, the Minister of Local Self-Government in an interview on Tuesday declared that no fresh elections would be held but the existing municipalities in the suburbs would be asked to nominate representatives to the Corporation on a population basis.

TATA INSTITUTE

The thirteen-year old Tata Institute of Social Sciences which owes its existence to the munificence of the Sir Dorab Tata Trust is recognised as a unique training centre for social work, particularly for those desiring to work as Labour or Welfare Officers in government and industrial undertakings. Since the transfer of its headquarters from the city to Andheri in beautiful surroundings, it has been able to do a lot of quiet and sustained work in the social field.

During the last year, a large number of investigations were undertaken by the Institute at the instance of Government and the Bombay Municipality. One was with regard to the social and economic effects of alcohol in urban areas. It is being carried on in some selected industrial towns like Sholapur, Hubli, and Surat. Another programme of investigation was started at the request of the Bombay Municipality for a census of squatters in the city of Bombay. This information was required by them for Conference with Government to discuss the problem of housing dishoused persons in the city. Under the guidance of Dr. Moorthy several of the students gathered the necessary data and gained much valuable experience through coming in close contact with the problems of the homeless individuals and families. In October last, the Institute was asked by the Government of Bombay to carry out a social and economic survey of four suburbs in the north of Bombay as a preparatory step in the execution of the Master Plan for Greater Bombay. This survey is expected to collect the necessary data for "layouts of neighbourhood units and shopping centres".

The Institute which has a magnificient Library consisting of over 8000 carefully selected books on applied and social science is doing very valuable work under the able guidance of J. M. Kumarappa.

CONGRESS WORKERS CONFERENCE

The Suburban Congress Committee has decided to convene a Conference of Congress workers at Marol's a small and prosperous village near Andheri on Sunday next. The programme of the day includes a Seva Dal Rally, village sanitation, sacrificial spinning and anti-prohibition propaganda. The "Grow More Food" campaign will also figure in the proceedings of the Conference. The Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher and the Finance Minister Mr. V. L. Mehta are expected to be present and take part in the deliberations of the Conference Mr. M. K. Deshpande, Mr. Shantilal Shah, Mr. Indravadan Oza and other Congress leaders will address the Conference.

A new organisation called the Suburban Congress Youth League has been formed with the object of imparting training in the conduct of public work in close association with the Indian National Congress, to train youth in social and constructive work, to organise welfare activities among the youth and to enable youth to promote the policies and programmes of the Congress.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING

The thirty-year old Kanara Co-operative Housing Society which is a pioneer Housing Colony in Jogeshwari has completed a successful year as is evident from its annual report for 1948-49 which was recently presented to the annual general meeting of the Society. The Society owns 20 buildings accommodating 60 families. It has its own water supply and an underground sewage scheme. A middle school teaching upto the V English standard and a primary school are maintained in the colony and it has also provided other amenities for the residents of the Colony.

During the year under report, the Bank loan was reduced to Rs. 85,000. The problem of rebate in rent had been causing anxiety to the management and the dispute between them and the tenants was referred to a court of law. In the eight test cases filed by the Society the Court held that the provision for reduction of rent on prompt payment was not consistent with the provisions of the Rent Restriction Act and accordingly, the respondents (tenants) were no longer entitled to the benefit of the rebate. On an appeal being preferred by the aggrieved tenants the High Court confirmed the lower Court's judgment. This decision will bring an additional revenue of Rs. 6000 per year which will strengthen the finances of the Society to a very great extent.

MR. R. G. SARAIYA

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. R. G. Saraiya who has been elected as the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber is a well-known cotton magnate of Bombay belonging to the reputed century old cotton firm of Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co. Ltd., of which Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas is the head. He is fifty two years old.

Pathanistan Leaders Meet At Tera

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ghafar Gul Khan well-known leader of tribesmen, made an appeal at Kabul to all the Pathans spread world over, and to the United Nations to advance unflinching support to the cause of Pathans and their establishment of Pathanistan.

This appeal was featured in Kabul Official daily "Islah". The Red Shirt leader thanked Afghans for the continued help they advanced for the cause of Pathans. He appealed to Islamic nations for support.

An assembly of the tribesmen was convened at Tera amidst a distinguished representation from all sections of Pathans in Pathanistan.

In this assembly nine representatives from Khyber, in Pakistan participated, and declared that under no circumstances will the Pathans in that area allow themselves to be slaves of Pakistan".

NETAJI'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Mr. Jaswant Singh, Propaganda Secretary, Netaji Birthday Celebration Committee (Bombay) has issued the following to the Press:—

Preperations in respect to the birthday celebrations of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on 23rd inst. are progressing. The Committee hopes that it will be able to repeat 1946 regarding public enthusiasm. It has been given very encouraging response by the personnel of the INA in Bombay, the Provincial Forward Bloc and other student and Youth Organisations. Arrangements have also been made to enlist the support of other organisations and Mr. Girdhar Thakkar will be glad to meet leaders of the Organisations wanting to join the celebration between 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. at Arya Bhawan, Sandhurst Road. Mr. Bhogilal Gandhi will meet student representatives between 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. at the offices of the "C" Ward Vidyarthi Mandal, at 30, Swami Narain Building, (first floor) 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshawar.

Col G. S. Dhillon of the INA will preside over, and a large number of other leading citizens will address the public meeting scheduled to be held at Chowpatti.

MINISTER OF MADHYA BHARAT RESIGNS

Economy Drive With A Vengeance

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR Jan. 12.

Mr. T. S. Gokhale, Madhya Bharat Minister for Labour and Revenue has tendered to the Premier his resignation. While accepting it regretfully with effect from Tuesday, Premier Mr. G. K. Vijayvargiya, in a letter written to Mr. Gokhale, has registered his appreciation of Mr. Gokhale's valuable services and of several reforms introduced by him in his departments.

It is disclosed that this resignation was volunteered with a view to helping in the reduction of the present number of Madhya Bharat Ministers. The re-distribution of portfolios among the Ministers is likely to take place on or after January 26. Meanwhile Mr. Dixist, Finance Minister, will also have the charge of the labour and revenue portfolios.

Overseas Mails

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The next despatch of overseas unregistered mails for U.S.A., Canada, Trinidad and Demerara will be made from Bombay on January 13, 1950 by s.s. "President Buchannan". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 12 noon on January 13 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

PROMPT MEASURES TO DEAL WITH MADH ISLAND CAMP SITUATION

Conditions Fast Returning To Normal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AS highly exaggerated and misleading reports about the sanitary conditions in the Madh Island Camp have apeared in a section of the Press it is necessary to give facts in order that the public should get a correct picture of the life in that Camp.

This Relief Camp was opened in November 1948, with a population of 8,125. It is situated in excellent surroundings and the shelter provided is of a higher than average standard. The present population of the Camp, however, is 8,994. The figures for deaths in the Camp from June 1949 onwards are June (23), July (26), August (38), September (34), October (56) November (113) and December 1st to 15th (66).

From December 16 onwards the death rate has been one or two per day. The majority of deaths is in the age group of 50 and above and the main causes are diarrhoea and debility. It is a fact that the deterioration in the conditions in the Camp was not reported to the Government by the officers on the spot promptly and that this was partly responsible for the situation that arose during November. The officers responsible have since been suitably dealth with.

The main causes for the development of this situation are believed to be the absence of personal hygience amongst the residents and their failure to assist the authorities in keeping the surroundings clean and the failure of infected cases to seek medical advice promptly and undue reliance on quacks, who abound in the camp. Continued diarrhoea over a number of days in such circumstances inevitably led to debility and prostration from which recovery became problematical in spite of proper treatment.

Immediately after the Government came to know about the deteriorating conditions in the Camp expeditious measures were taken to tackle it. They included:

DIET: In all cases of malnutrition, displaced persons are being given, on medical advice, half a pound of milk and three ounces of leafy vegetables per head per day Tinned milk and vitamin tablets donated by the United Council of Relief and Welfare are also distributed. Free release of a large consignment of tinned meat and sausages was arranged from the surplus stores of the Government of India and a consignment of pickles, meat and tea ration (blend of milk, sugar and tea) were obtained from the Disposals organisation through a donation obtained from a Shindhi gentleman. In addition to 1,080 children under five and expectant and nursing mothers, who are already in receipt of free milk is being issued free to 3,500 displaced persons on medical advice: they also get leafy vegetables. The medical officers are also supplied with vitamin tablets and cod liver oil, with instructions to issue them freely wherever necessary. For hospital patients, hospital diet on a liberal scale recommended by the Nutrition Officer is provided.

MEDICAL AID: Three qualified doctors are looking after the Camp hospital, which is well equipped with the necessary drugs and medicines. There is a regular inspection of barracks by medical officers, and those needing hospitalization are urged in cases of lingering reluctance even compeled to get themselves admitted to the hospital. An ambulance has been posted in this camp lately. The Blood Transmission Officer has also given blood plasma to patients. Seven hundred quilts, 150 lbs. of raw wool, 125 sweaters, and 120 pullovers have been distributed in the Camp.

SANITATION: The number of sweepers in the camp has been increased. Six D. D. T. sprayins pumps have been purchased for spraying D. D. T. in houses throughout the camp area and other fly-breeding places, and a systematic attack on the fly nuisance has been conducted. Lime and other disinfectants have been scattered in filthy and mosquito-breeding places. The Chief Medical Officer has also purchased 10 tons of phenyle, 112 lbs. of D.D.T. 15 lbs. of bleaching powder. 20 costs 20 mattresses 20 pillows, 20 blankets and 50 bed sheets for the hospital.

A. D.D.T. spraying machine has been obtained and mass D.D.T. spraying has been arranged. Arrangements were also made to cut grass which had grown during the monsoon to clear the surroundings of the barracks. The sale of ice candy, sweets and fish have been stopped in the camp. A team of social workers has been organised to educate the people to lead a more hygenic life. The result is that at present the sanitary conditions in the camp have changed beyond recognition and the fly nuisance has almost completely abated.

These measures resulted in a steady decline of the death rate in the last few days. The situation is now well on the way to recovery and it can be confidently expected that it would return to normal in the very near future. Side by side, the Government is concerting measures for the disposal of the people in this camp to various towns in the mofussil.

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on 21 April, 2017

INDIA'S PREMIER
Airconditioned Theatre
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Also Sunday Morn. at 10

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M-G-M's
The Three Musketeers
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A W.I.T. THEATRE
NEW EMPIRE
Luxurious Air-conditioned Comfort
Daily. 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Everybody's saying it!
FUNNIEST PICTURE OF MY LIFE!
My Friend Irma
MARIE WILSON, the original Irma of your favorite radio show
A HAL WALLIS Production starring
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and Introducing
DEAN MARTIN and JERRY LEWIS
Directed by George Marshall
A Paramount Picture

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SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
RIVER LADY
TECHNICOLOR.
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R-E-G-A-L
Fully Air-Conditioned
Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
and Sunday at 10 a.m.

HAMLET
Sir Laurence Olivier
Jean Simmons
Eileen Herlie
Complete and Uncensored.

3rd DEMAND WEEK!
EROS
Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
"JOAN OF ARC"
in TECHNICOLOR
Extra Morning Show on Sunday at 10 at Evening rates.
Plans filling up Book early.

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PRAKASH'S HIT PICTURE
That APPEALS Greatly to EAR and EYE
RAKHI
KAMINI KAUSHAL, KARAN DIVAN & ULHAS.
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12 Noon.
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4 to 5-30.
KISMET
4, 6-45, 9-30 Sat. Sun 1 p.m.
CITY LIGHT
12-30, 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
An Evergreen Release.

RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
16TH WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
SUNDAY MATINEE 12

A W.I.T. THEATRE
STRAND
Where There's Always A Good Show
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
3rd Crowded Week!
DANNY KAYE in the Inspector General
WARNER BROS. Comedy Magic! Technicolor
WITH SIG RUMANN, ARTHUR SHIELDS, JERRY WALD, HENRY KOSTER
To avoid disappointment
Book your seats today
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
BHEDI BANGLA
BHAGWAN, BABURAO

IT CHARMED THE C. P. MINISTERS!
2nd Week Begins!
AZADI-KI RAH-PAR
CENTRAL 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Sun Mats at 12-30.
Plans 10 to 12, 4 to 6.

SET AN EXAMPLE IN ECONOMY

Corporation Rejects Socialist Plea

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Socialist move to reduce a proposed expenditure from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 5,000 for the illumination of some Municipal buildings on the Republic Day, was thrown out by the Bombay Corporation, today. The House sanctioned Rs. 25,000 as originally suggested by the Municipal Commissioner.

Proposing an amendment seeking to reduce the grant to Rs. 5,000, Mr. Dinker Desai, Socialist member, said that the time for illumination was gone. He suggested a simple ceremony, when the members should assemble in the hall on that day and do introspection and examine their own acts. Since the attainment of freedom, Mr. Desai said the conditions of the country had gone from bad to worse and the food problem had become more difficult. Instead, he suggested, they should take a vow that their work would illuminate the life of the starving millions.

"I can't rejoice on this day when in the new Constitution prepared for the country, there was neither freedom nor civil liberties," said Socialist Desai. He quoted Nehru and Gandhiji and contended that they should not waste money on illumination as long as poverty was not abolished in the country.

SET EXAMPLE

Supporting the amendment, Mr. Naushir Bharucha pointed out that in the past, the Congress criticised the extravagance of the British rulers. He warned the Corporation not to set an example in extravagence, when the Centre was launching an economy drive.

Mr. C. C. Shah, Congress member, criticising the Socialist amendment said that it was regretable that the opposition members could not "forget humdrums of life" on a solemn occasion like the Republic Day. He added: "The Congress need not take lessons in service and economy from the Opposition. It suits them at times to quote Gandhiji and Nehru." He emphasised that January 26 was the greatest day in the history not only of India, but Asia and the World.

The Socialist amendment was lost by a large majority, while the House accepted the Commissioner's proposal.

RENT INCREASE

Earlier, the House accepted a Congress amendment to Mr. Dinker Desai's resolution recommending Government to allow a ten per cent increase in rents over Rs. 100.

Mr. Desai's original resolution sought to request Government not to pay any heed to the demand of Bombay landlords for increasing rents.

Mr. Moinnudin Harris, criticising the Congress amendment said that if the landlords were allowed to make a little increase in rents, it would open the door for them to make more demands in time to come.

"If the House accepts the amendment", Mr. Dinker Desai said "it is a 50 per cent victory for the landlords of Bombay". He added that they would garland the members of the Corporation who would support the Congress amendment. The amendment was not only reactionary, but mischievous. Though, it sought to affect the high-income group, the business community would pass off the increase in rent and ultimately the consumer would have to bear the brunt. He warned the Congress not to have soft corner for the landlord and reminded them the General Election was coming soon and they would have to face the masses.

Mr. V. B. Gandhi's amendment recommending Government to allow a ten per cent increase in rents over Rs. 100, was accepted by the House by 31 to 24.

MEDICAL RELIEF

Later, Mr. J. D. Daruwalla in a 35-minute speech criticised the Municipal Budget and referred to the proposal for an increase in the levy of the wheel tax and said that motor cars in these days were not a luxury but an essential factor to relieve the traffic congestion and a prime necessity of life in many cases.

Alluding to medical relief, Mr. Daruwalla pointed out that Bombay had less number of beds in hospitals even compared to Madras, and said that if attempts were made by the Mayor or the Governor to raise funds for the extension of hospital facilities, the great congestion in city hospitals would be eliminated.

Mr. Daruwalla made a suggestion that the Corporation should seriously think of establishing its own bank in view of the large turnover of the Municipality and the B.E.S.T. Undertaking. This would save lakhs of rupees of commission and help finances of the Corporation, he added.

Cotton Movement - Allowed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The management of the New Kaiser-I-Hind Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., have notified its operatives that as a result of the efforts made by the Company, the Madhya Bharat Government has agreed to allow movement of the cotton purchased and so it is hoped that the supplies of the cotton would arrive in time and that they would not be obliged to close the mills.

MANY TOWNS HAVE COOLER NIGHTS

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan. 12. (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday: Weather has been mainly dry over the country. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the central parts of the country and west Hyderabad and markedly below normal in Orissa and east Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: Scattered Light falls of rain or snow likely in the hills of the East Punjab and of west United Provinces.

Here is the weather chart:—

Ahmedabad	87	63	0	0	minus	0.1
Ahmednagar	87	48	9	0	minus	0.4
Allahabad	74	45	0	0	minus	0.7
Mangalore	80	58	0	0	minus	0.6

Baroda 89 41 0 0 0 Belgaum 83 59 0 0 minus 0.4 Benaras 73 42 0 0 minus 0.4 Bhopal 81 45 0 0 minus 0.2 BOMBAY 90 65 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 75 48 0 minus 0.3 Cochin 90 74 0 0.1 minus 1.9 Gwalior 79 37 0 0 — Hyderabad 85 47 0 0 minus 0.4 Jubbulpore 79 42 0 0 minus 0.7 Kanpur 75 444 0 0 minus 0.6 Kolhapur 84 54 0 0 — Madras 52 82 67 0 0.5 minus 5.7 Mahabaleshwar 77 57 0 0 minus 0.3 Mangalore 91 70 0 0 minus 0.6 Mysore 83 61 0 0 minus 0.5 Nagpur 81 46 0 0 minus 0.6 Patna 74 49 0 0 minus 0.3 Poona 86 46 0 0 minus 0.2 Rajkot 87 55 0 0 minus 0.1 Sholapur 86 53 0 0 minus 0.5 Simla 59 45 0 1.6 minus 0.3 Surat 94 51 0 0 minus 0.1.

Development Of Social Justice

KHER EXPLAINS AIM OF EDUCATION

KARWAR, Jan. 11 (PTI): "The aim of education in the present set-up should be to ennoble humanity to build society based on equality and justice," said Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, presiding over the Hindu High School prize distribution ceremony here on Tuesday morning.

Mr. Kher added: "The cultural and economic influence of English education on us had been great and this system should be overhauled cent per cent. The centre of gravity in the aim of education should now be shifted and education for the uplift of society should be aimed at."

ENQUIRY INTO AIR TRANSPORT SYSTEM

Govt. Of India Set Up Commission -

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (U.P.I.): A formal announcement of the appointment of an Enquiry Commission to go thoroughly into the economics of air transport with a view to suggesting measures for its reorganisation based on increased efficiency and low overhead costs would be made as early as possible in the Dominion Parliament, observed Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, Government of India, in an interview to the United Press of India today.

Mr. Kidwai stated that the Commission would also be asked to go into the operational costs of the various air companies in order to enable Government to devise ways and means for its expansion as well as to make it possible for them to determine whether the industry should be nationalised or subsidised, or whether it was quite capable of standing on its own legs.

He added that the Commission would also be entrusted with the task of finding out whether it was possible to resolve the conflicts among the various companies, which arose mainly out of the fact that some routes were more profitable than others. For this purpose, the Commission might suggest the introduction of a uniform rate, as far as it was practicable in the circumstances, or, in the alternative, to determine the rate after bearing in mind the operational costs of a company on a particular route.

Government's intention, he declared, was to see to it that air-travel became cheap enough to be within the reach of a larger number of people. It was only in this way, he concluded, that the expansion of the industry and its economic prosperity could be achieved.

Mr. S. G. Shah

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, for thirty years an active businessman and closely connected with the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, is standing for the Vice-Presidentship of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, election for which is to be held on Monday, January 23. He does not belong to any group in the Chamber, he is standing as an independent candidate.

Radio Debate On The Air

The School Broadcast Programme of All India Radio, Bombay, on Friday, January 13, will include an Inter-School Debate in Gujerati on "Should Physical Education be made Compulsory in Schools?"

The Pulse Of The City

DRUNKARD STABBED: Drunk Sitaram Laxaman approached a sharbat-vendor and asked for a glass of water. As the vendor was fetching him water Sitaram flung abusive words at him which resulted in a quarrel. The sharbat-vendor thrusting the ice-poker into Sitaram's chest silenced him for ever. The accused was remanded into police custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

DEATH AS FRIEND: Ramchandra Tukaram Jadhalder, 30, decided to put an end to the prolonged pangs of penury by committing suicide under a running electric train near Dadar Station. A chit recovered from his body gave the reasond of suicide as his inability to secure employment for a long time.

ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY: Shivrao Appaji and Narayan Pandu Desai, city police constables charged for accepting bribe of Rs. 20 from a person smuggling liquor were acquitted of the charge by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court for lack of evidence.

BURNT TO DEATH: Nathulal Bhojlal, an employee of Naigaum hotel died, Wednesday, of serious burns sustained while lighting a stove.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY: Murlidhar Ramchandra suspected to have duly signed the railway receipts and taken delivery of the parcel or a Sindhi merchant from Dadar Railway Parcel Office was arrested by the police, Wednesday, and bailed off by Girgaum Court Presidency Magisrate till further investigation.

APPEAL PAYS: The appelant Bhila Shankar Mali, a watchman, and the deceased Ramchandra Naga were on intimate terms with Sakkheo, wife of Daulat Bhikari, a farmer. Last year while the deceased was coming out of Daulat's hut the appellant fatally stabbed the deceased while Daulat assaulted him with a stick. The Additional Sessions Judge of East Khandesh sentenced Mali to two years' R. I. and fined Daulat Rs. 25. On appeal the High Court reduced the sentence of the former to one year for lack of sufficient evidence.

ANTI-GAMBLING RAIDS: Twenty-eight persons were rounded up by Sub-Inspector Naik of the Anti-Gambling Squad, Wednesday. The raids were conducted at Sayaji Road, Delisle Road, Ferguson Road and near Jaid Hind Talkies. A total sum of Rs. 897 was recovered from the arrested persons.

VICTIM OF CARELESS DRIVING: A girl was knocked down by a car driven by Framroze Dinshaw Dastoor on the wrong side of Vithalbhai Patel Road. The victim was dragged along the road for a distance of several yards. She sustained injuries. The accused was arrested but let off on bail later.

BANK HOLD-UP ARRESTS: Two more persons have been arrested in connection with the Central Bank dacoity case, one at Kalyan and the other in U. P. Rs. 15,000 were recovered from the latter.

PROFITEERS ARRESTED: Three persons dealing in mercerised yarn were arrested by Maharbouri Police for the alleged charge of selling two bales of mercerised yarn for Rs. 3,400 as against the controlled price of Rs. 2,400. The Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court released them on bail.

CAUGHT CLIMBING ROPE LADDER: Kalu Gulichand was arrested by Dongri Police, Wednesday, for trying to get his brother out of the Children's Home at Dongri by means of a long rope stated to have been dropped over the compound wall of the Home.

UNAUTHORISED ENTRY: Fardi Khan who arrived in Bombay from Pakistan in September last with a bogus permit (forged) was arrested Wednesday by the Special Branch Police of the Bombay C. I. D. The Chief Presidency Magistrate extended his bail period.

FLOATING BODY: The dead body of Ramlaxmi, wife of a mill-hand was found floating on the waters of the World Sea Face Wednesday. The husband stated that she had been mentally deranged for some time past.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Vad 10, 2006
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 23, 1369
Parsi: Amardad 13, 1319
Sunrise 7-15 a.m., Sunset 6-21 p.m.
Hightide 06-12, 20-19 Lowtide 00-23, 13-18.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: 3-39 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

ADENWALLA Kharshedbai Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, widow of late Mr Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, daughter of late Mr. Hormasjee E. Davar, Mother of Meherbai Dinshaw H. C Dinshaw, Jerbai Hormasji Mulla, Shera Framroze Singara and grandmother of Jerbai Dorab Pudumjee. Funeral from "Villa Ghitta", 37, Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Today 7-45 a.m. (Standard Time).

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY: Vera Brittain, British poet and novelist will speak on "Place of authors in modern civilization" at 5-30 p.m. at the Convocation Hall. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of the University will preside.

SIDDHARTH COLLEGE: Third annual social gathering at the college premises at 5-30 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY: An annual convocation at 6-30 p.m. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay will deliver the convocation address.

CITIZEN'S PARLIAMENT: A public debate on "That woman is an impediment in the progress of man" at the Anjuman-e-Islam School Hall at 6-15 p.m. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will preside.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "Various post-mortem states" at 6-15 p.m.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: Mr. P. V. Gadgil, Editor of "Lokmanya" will speak on "Gandhian Economics and Socialism" at 6-30 p.m. at Anandashram Hall, Tardeo.

A Charity Film Show of "Kashinath" at Swastik Talkies at Lamington Road, Bombay on Saturday the 14th January, 1950, (Makarsankaranti) at 10 a.m. Tickets can be had from: Babu D. Patel, Hon General Secretaries.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani—8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-40 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugut 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical Education, 7-40 Today's Programme, 7-45 A. Dave, Geet, 8-15 J. Bholekh. Vilambit, 12-45 p.m/ Tantrakari. 12-50 G Geet, 1-40 N. B. C Symp, Orch., 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by Radio. 5-20 B. Phatak, Violin, 5-30 R. Ramnathkar, Vocal, 6-10 Music Lessons, 6-30 J. Bhole, Jaitshree, 7-0 Tabla Tarang, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 D. K. Kharwandikar, Marwa, 7-30 A. Dave, Geets, 7-45 For Industrial Workers, 9-15 A Dave, Geets, 9-30 Film Songs, 9-45 Talk on Ancient Philosophy (Greek), 10-0 M. Block on "Make Believe Ballroom".

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. B. Phatak, Violin, 8-45 V. Deo, Bhavgeet, 1-0 p.m. V. Deo, Pad, 1-10 Bhakti Bhav, 1-50 For Women, 5-0 Hindi Lessons, M, 6-0 F. C. Panwar, Geet, 6-20 For Rural Listeners, 7-30 Commercial News, 8-15 F. C. Panwar, Geets, 8-30 G Arohan on "Manavala Avhan, 8-45 Month's Song, M, 9-0 Air Trio, 10-0 "Sukhi Dali", by U. N. 'Ashk'. 10-30 J Bhole, Sohang.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Sarangi Duet, 7-40 Physical Education, 7-45 P. Gandharv, Desi, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 N. Daru, G Songs, 5-30 p.m. P. V. Kadam, Tabla, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 Hindi Lessons, 6-30 For Rural Listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Talk on "Mooliya Arivaratan", 7-30 P. V. Kadam, Tabla, 7-45 P. Gandharv, Chhayanat, 8-0 Dil ni Dunlya, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 and 9-15 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Listeners' Requests.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical Education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Leela, 8-30 and 5 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 M. Badshah, kh. Multani, 6-10 Hindi Lessons, 6-30 R. Bhojak, Geet, 6-45 M Badshah, kh. Vilambit, 7-0 Rang Bhoomi, 7-15 G Talk on "Moolya Parivaratam", 7-30 For Industrial Workers, 8-0 R. Bhojag, Geet, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 M. Badshah, kh., Jaijaivanti, 9-15 N. Kuchala, Lokgeet, 9-30 A. Darbar, Clarionet, 9-45 R. Bhojak, Bhajan.

B. B. C.

B. B. C. News Schedule and Metre Bands. 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31; 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. British Political Weeklies. 7 Ray Martin. 7-30 Exchange Programme. 8 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 8-45 Scottish Orchestra. 10 Roland Peachey and his Mayfair Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Philharmonia Orchestra. 12-40 p.m Home News From Britain. 1 The Winter Proms 2-30 After Dinner. 3 Listeners' Choice 3-45 Bert Palmer and the Critic 4 Victor Silvester and His Ballroom Orchestra. 4-45 Think on These Things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 7-30 Radio Newsreel. 7-45 B. B. C. Northern Orchestra 8-45 Jazz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-48 Listeners Choice. 10-30 Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m Book of Verse 8 Inglistan Ke Debat 8-10 Hafta-I Rawan. 8-20 Radio Se Angreszi. 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

RADIO-TELEGRAPH SERVICE TO AFGHANISTAN

Inauguration By Mr. Kidwai

BOMBAY, Thursday

DIRECT radio-telegraph service between India and Afghanistan was inaugurated this evening by India's Communications Minister Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai at the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.

Mr. Kidwai said that the inauguration would further strengthen the friendly and cordial relations between Indians and the people of Arghanistan and promote trade and commerce between the two countries, besides bringing them culturally closer. The relations between the two countries have always been most friendly as the two peoples were the co-inheritants of a common and great historical past, he added.

The Minister hoped that a direct air service between India and Afghanistan would soon be inaugurated to enable the further development of trade and commerce and to compensate the loss of a common frontier between the two countries.

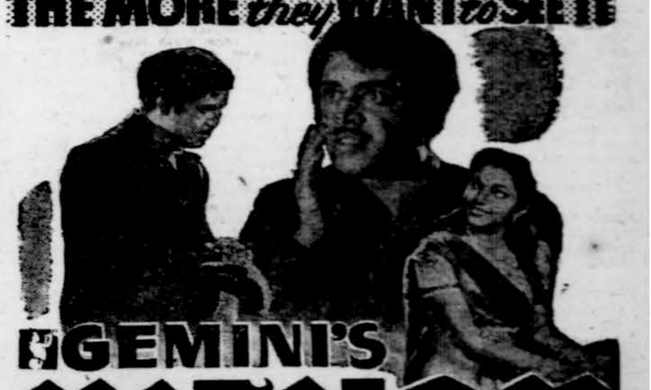
A message of greetings from Mr. Kidwai to the Afghan Communications Minister was flashed as he pressed a button inaugurating the service. The message stated that he felt confident that this new service would help strengthen cultural and commercial ties.

The Afghan Minister Mr. Ghulam Mohammad Khan sent a message in reply to Mr. Kidwai. Congratulating the Government of India on its initiative in inaugurating the service, the Afghan Minister hoped that this would promote the best relations between the two Governments.

India's Ambassador to Afghanistan Commander Rupchand also sent to Mr. Kidwai a message of good wishes on the occasion.

Mr. S. R. Kantibet, General Manager of the Government of India Overseas Communications Service, under whose auspices the new service has been sponsored, welcomed the Minister. After surveying the developments of communications between India and the outside world since the formation of the Overseas Communications Service, Mr. Kantibet said that though they could not boast of any spectacular achievement, they have succeeded in giving the country some useful additional communications services.

Afghanistan's Consul in Bombay, Sardar Fazl Ahmed Khan, members of the Consulate staff and other diplomatic dignitaries were present on the occasion.

THE MORE they SEE IT THE MORE they WANT to SEE IT

GEMINI'S NISHAN
NOW SHOWING to ENTHRALLED AUDIENCES at ROYAL OPERA HOUSE AND RIVOLI BOMBAY
ALAKA-POONA and ALL OVER INDIA..

BORI BUNDER TO BORIVLI & KURLA TO KALYAN
BOMBAY SWEPT OFF WITH LAUGHTER
Producer-Director: ROOP SHOREY'S Hilarious Musicomedy
Music: VINOD
EK-THI LARKI
MEENA MOTILAL Majnu, Johar & Kuldeep
Also at— KASTURBA—Malad NEW MODEL—Kurla ALWYN—Kalyan
KAMAL 3, 6-15 and 9-30 Sat., Sun. 12 PARADISE SCREENS' Release.


Aid to Beauty a Guardian of COMPLEXION
The perfection achieved in the skilful combination of medicinal and toilet properties makes this soap invaluable for your bath
MALABAR NEI LIMDA — contains active ingredients of Neem-Margosa-Vep oil. Its regular use will guard you against all skin diseases. It is a pure vegetable product absolutely free from animal fat. A boon for Tropics!
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Gleanings From Urdu Press

LEAGUE ADVISERS AND PLATITUDES

(By A Special Correspondent)

SHEIKH SADIQ HASAN, one of the League Advisers to the W. Punjab Governor, has come forward with a public announcement of the policy and programme of the Advisers. Speaking at a meeting of women social workers in Lahore he pledged the following reforms as thrashed out by the weekly 'Nizam' of Lahore.

1. Abolition of Irrigation Tax under contemplation.
2. The province to be rapidly industrialised under a planning scheme.
3. Recommendations of the Pay Commission to be carried over.
4. Industrial centres to be opened for the orphans, widows and invalids.

Commenting on the utterance of Sheikh Sadiq Hasan the paper writes that these advisers in the guise of League leaders have in the past given still more progressive pledges and as such no importance can be attached to the statement in question. If the Advisers strictly follow the decisions taken by the Provincial League, they cannot stay with the Governor for a moment. The shackles of Public Safety Act and Safety Ordinance have to be broken and civil liberties restored. Radical agrarian reforms await their implementation. But the role played so far by the League Advisers is very disappointing apropos of their privilege of power which they had so much coveted and set as a condtion precedent to bringing about any changes.

REPETITIONS

The paper wonders why the League rulers and leaders indulge in repeating time and again the lofty principles which they find difficult to execute. Apart from the reforms stated above Sheikh Sadiq Hasan went over so far as to say that the object behind the League Organisation was to seek betterment of the lot of the common man and that as League Advisers their policy would be to strive utmost for the welfare and progress of the masses.

LEAGUE PATRIOTISM

It may be recalled that the weekly "Afaq" of Lahore had protested against the resolution passed by the Provincial League Executive denouncing the appointment of Sardar Mohd. Nawaz Khan in the Central Cabinet. The resolution also urged the need of turning him out of the Cabinet. The weekly had also disclosed that the resolution was moved by Maulana Alauddin Siddiqi and supported by Maulana Daud Ghaznavi. The paper again poses the following questions.

Criticising the discriminatory attitude of this weekly, another weekly "Nizam" argues that there should be one common criterion of indictment. Sardar Mohd. Nawaz should not be opposed on the plea that he belonged to the Unionist Party. There are other anti-national criminals such as former pro-Britishers, opponents of Qaid-e-Azam, antagonists of partition etc., who stand invariably on the same level. The paper further observes that the persons manipulating the resolution and the prejudices pervading the rival sections of the Press indicate that behind this issue party feeling and party politics are rampant. The paper expresses regret over the situation and says that new alluring pleas would be discovered to fool the masses with the result that politics would remain dwindling.

RESURRECTED

The weekly "Afaq" of Lahore eulogises the convocation address read by Ghulam Mohd. at the Punjab University and writes that the address was of exceptional value calling for contemplation by the intelligentia. The Finance Minister mostly dwelt on education seeking to emphasis that the Mussalmans who could hold intellectual leadership of all nations for centuries had pursued the glorious path of Arts and Sciences to subdue the forces of Nature.

Unlike Sir Syed, Mr. Ghulam Mohd. did not succumb to the impact of western education but subjected the secular system of education to Islamic idealogy explaining that religion did not conflict with science and that the Islamic conception of oneness of God implied unity of universe and unity of man, while agreeing to the educational proposition as outlined by the Finance Minister the paper observes that the Mussalmans would be doomed if Islam is not made a dynamic positive and active force. There is need of realising the basic conceptions and of bringing them into practice.

REPORTER CONVICTED

A full bench of the Lahore High Court passed the following judgment against Mohd. Shafi, Chief Reporter of 'Pakistan Times' who was involved in a case of contempt of court:—

"If Mohd. Shafi has tried to understand the Mamdot Inquiry case dispassionately and discreetly, he has done all the wrong reporting purposely smarting under the impression that any regularity or irregularity in the allotment of chak No. 22/IL to him by Raja Hasan Akhtar, Deputy Commissioner, Montogomery might become an issue in connection with 9th charge against the Khan of Mamdot."

Commenting on the 37-page verdict of the High Court the same weekly "Afaq" writes that the allusion to the nature of the offence reminds one of the grave situation confronting the province. Mohd. Shafi gave misleading reports in Pakistan Times to keep the readers ill-informed about the case. He secured an allotment of 562 acres of land on which equal number of refugees could have been rehabilitated. His heart did not relent at the sight of suckling babies, dying of dry breasts. He was earning one lakh rupees to satisfy his unholy desires. The paper dubs Mohd. Shafi as a moral leper, and a traitor. By usurping the rights of the refugees he forfeited all the social prestige and honour.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

A new political party styled "Pakistan Democratic Party" has been formed by sixty-one pleaders. Explaining the aims and objects of the party, it is stated that many more parties than one are essentially needed for the furtherance of democratic ideals so that on the eve of elections every party should approach the masses with its programme facilitating the election of right representatives.

Attracted by the democratic label of the party, the weekly "Afaq" of Lahore observes that the party has not put forth any solid programme. Like other parties it has sought to attract the people by pronouncing platitudes. There are no sources of revenue to provide facilities for education and employment. The paper holds that the Muslim League is the only party in the existing conditions to run the administration. However, it has welcomed the new party.

CELLULAR FUNCTIONS IN HUMAN BODY

Russian Research Yields Unexpected Results

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Biochemical research in Soviet Russia had yielded "unexpected and significant" results on the fundamental nature of cellular functions in the human body, Dr. D. Englehardt, noted Russian scientist, said yesterday.

Dr. Englehardt told a meeting of scientists and students here: "Our 20 years' work has shown us the nature of the energy for cellular activity as well as the substances that create this energy".

MANGANESE MINING IN GOA

MARMAGOA, Jan. 12 (P.T.I.): Manganese mining in Goa, the only industry worth mentioning in the country, has received a spurt through heavy bookings from abroad and production this year is expected to reach 15,000 tons, a record for local production.

The mines though worked in a haphazard manner have shown a steep rise in output for the last two years under pressure of foreign demand.

Saurashtra Textile Workers To Stage Demonstration

RAJKOT, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): Socialist-sponsored textile workers unions in Saurashtra will stage a demonsration in front of the Secretariat on February 1, to express "their dissatisfaction at Government's policy regarding condition of textile labour in the State".

A decision to this effect was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Saurashtra Provincial Socialist Party held here yesterday.

More Looms For India's Silk Industry

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Approximately 1,800 power looms were engaged in the silk and art silk weaving industry in India in November 1949, it is learnt.

This represents an addition of 3,000 looms since March, 1949, imported mainly from Japan. There are also about 8,000 hand looms operating in the industry.

Sale Of N.S. Certificates In Delhi Province

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): National Saving Certificates valued at Rs. 97,62,795 were sold in Delhi Province during the first 9 months of the financial years 1949-50, according to official figures available today.

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Superfine Hair Toilet and Hair Tonic



Efficacious in DANDRUFF, THINNING HAIR PREMATURE GREYNESS

and all other diseases of and Hair and Scalp

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA : BOMBAY : KANPUR.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St., BOMBAY 2

SHORT SERVICE COMMISSIONS

Extension Of Time Limit

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

In order to give facilities to those who might have been prevented from applying because of the shortness of time, it has been decided to extend the last date for the receipt of application for short-service Commissions in the Army to February 15, 1950.

These Commissions, open to persons between the ages of 20 to 40 years with technical qualifications, will be granted in the Royal Indian engineers, the Indian electrical and mechanical engineers and the corps of Indian Signals. They will be of seven years' duration, extensible in particular cases to ten years.

Selected candidates will be required to report for duty at short notice. Permanent Government servants are not eligible to apply. Application forms may be obtained from Army Hq. AG's Branch—Sp. 3(B), New Delhi.

NO DISSATISFACTION IN CONGRESS CIRCLES

Madhya Bharat Denial Of Reports

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Jan. 11.

Referring to a Press report painting a picture of dissatisfaction against the Provincial Congress Committee as circulated by a News-Agency, Mr. Ramniwas Sharma, General Secretary of the P. C. C. says: "It is far from truth to say that 25 Congressmen representing a number of district and City Congress committees within the jurisdiction of Madhaya Bharat Congress have resigned from the Congress as a protest against certain moves of the P. C. C. envisaging comprehensive changes in the structure of the Provincial Congress. There is no move for such a change and the figure of resignation is exaggerated.

CONVOCATION: A local Convocation of Holkar College and Christian College will take place at Indore on January 28 when Mr. C. Mahajan, Vice-Chancellor of Agra University will deliver the address.

IMITATION NOTES: The Madhya Bharat Government has warned persons engaged in manufacture and sale of imitation notes bearing photoprints of leaders. Stating that there is always a possibility of these notes being passed on as genuine notes to illiterate and ignorant persons residing in rural areas, the Government has drawn attention to the law banning these notes.

ANTI-T B COMMITTEE: At a citizens' meeting held here on January 10, an Anti-T. B. Committee with Mr. V. S. Sarwate M.C.A. as Chairman and Dr. N. L. Bordia as Secretary was formed to help T. B. patients in Indore whose number was given in the meeting to be about 12,000.

I. N. T. U. C. DAILY AND MONTHLY: Two I.N.T.U.C. journals will start publication from Indore on January 26.

Exchange Of Prisoners In The Punjabs

SIMLA, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): The East Punjab Government have under consideration the question of exchange of Indian nationals arrested and confined in West Punjab jails after August 1, 1948, with Pakistan nationals arrested and confined in East Punjab jails after that date, it was officially stated here today.

Indian Scientist Praises U. S. Training

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (USIS): A visiting specialist in veterinary medicine from Mysore, who has just received his Ph.D. in pathology, has high praise for the technical training he has received in the United States, but adds that the many sincere friendships he has made with Americans are among the most valued aspects of his stay in the United States.

Interviewed during a visit to Washington, Dr. Syed Mohiyuddeen, former lecturer in the veterinary school at Bangalore, expressed gratitude to the Mysore State Government for having given him the opportunity to come to the United States for advanced study.

"In working for my doctorate at Ohio State University, I feel that I have received the very best training possible for my work and for my country," he declared.

"But the most valuable aspect of my visit to America," he pointed out, "is not only knowledge and education, but some very sincere and good friends of whom I am proud, and on whom I know I can count at any time."

During the two years and three months which Dr. Mohiyuddeen spent studying in the United States, he lived in the homes of American families, who, he said, "adopted" him as though he were one of their own.

NO STRANGERS

"We Indians don't feel like strangers here, even though we were brought up in a different country, with different customs and environment," he said. "Americans have the same feelings of attachment and affection among members of their families as do we in India—despite the wrong ideas sometimes conveyed in movies that people in the United States are mechanical and lacking in warmth and feeling," he added.

He said he has been continually impressed by the great amount of personal freedom enjoyed by Americans. He also said that, contrary to another false impression that people in other countries sometimes had of the United States, he had not found Americans "overcome by richness or abundance."

Dr. Mohiyuddeen is strongly in favour of the Indian Government's plan of sending students abroad for study, not only because of the educational value, but because, by knowing people and conditions first-hand, the students can become good-will messengers and help in establishing peace in the world.

INDIANS TO ATTEND MIT COURSE

CAMBRIDGE, (Mass.) Jan. 12 (USIS): India is among the 33 countries to be represented by scientists and engineer students at the third annual session this summer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's "Foreign Students Summer Project".

The project is designed to give specialists from abroad an opportunity for acquaintance with Americans and their technology. The seminar includes three months of advanced study at MIT one of the United States' leading technical institutions, supplemented by special lectures, tours of industrial plants and visits in American homes.

There are 11 more participating countries this year than last, and therefore it has been necessary to limit to three the number of students from each country.

ORISSA NEWSLETTER

BY-ELECTION FEVER SUBSIDES

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

THE brisk canvassing for support for their candidature and cease-less efforts for obtaining the Congress ticket for election to the Indian Parliament carried out by the aspiring applicants came to an end with the nomination of six candidates for the purpose by the joint meeting of the Orissa Congress Parliamentary Party and the members of the Working Committee on January 2 at Swaraj Ashram, Cuttack.

There were as many as thirty applicants for the Congress ticket and the decision was taken by votes. Since the Congress is in an overwhelming majority in the Orissa Assembly nearly 71 members in a house of 91, the nominees of the Congress stand every chance of getting elected and hence the rush for the blessing of the Congress, as usual was witnessed prior to the nomination was made.

The nominees of the Congress are Messrs Bijay Kumar Pani, Mohamad Haniff, Motilal Pandit, Jagannath Das, Jagannath Misra and Maheswar Nayak, whose names will be placed for election on the floor of the Orissa Assembly on January 16 next, by the Congress. Besides these gentlemen there are a few other notable candidates who have applied as independent candidates. These persons include Pandit Godavarish Mishra, former Education Minister of Orissa.

In view of the majority of the Congress Party inside the Orissa Assembly it is difficult to imagine if any independent candidate would be elected in the place of some of those who have already been nominated by the Congress, unless of course some extraordinary considerations influence the decisions of the Congress Party already taken.

ASSEMBLY SESSION

The forthcoming session of the Orissa Assembly which meets here instead of at Bhubaneswar has before it several important bills for consideration. The most important among them is the abolition of the Zamindary in Orissa and the financial crisis threatening this province.

An Oriya scientist, Dr. Brahmananda Misra, Professor of Science of Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, has made a unique discovery in the field of scientific research. It is learnt that the details of his experiments have been sent to famous scientists for their opinion on the utility of the experiments made by Dr. Misra, which if proved a success will throw a flood of light on a new powerful source of energy. The Government of Orissa has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,000 for advancing the findings of Dr. Misra, it is learnt.

UTKAL UNIVERSITY

The Utkal University just passed its childhood with the conclusion of its sixth annual convocation on December 28, and the convocation address by the Rastrapathi to the young University was befitting the occasion. He exhorted the graduates of the Univedsity to strive for the economic self-sufficiency of the motherland. He asked the Universities to attempt interchange of literature which might remedy the language difficulty in India. The decision of the authorities to open post-graduate classes in history in Utkal University was anounced during the session of the History Congress.

The Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who spent five days in this province by touring different districts is reported to have consented to hold the next session of the Indian National Congress in Bhubhaneswar, on the request of the Premier of Orissa, Mr H. K. Mahatab, and the President of the Utkal P.C.C., Mr. Kiswanath Das, M.C.A. Later at a meeting of the members of the Orissa Assembly Congress Party and the members of the Working Committee of the U.P. C.C a resolution moved by the Premier was unanimously passed inviting the next session of the Congress to Orissa. It is gathered that the venue of the Congress session if Orissa's invitation finally accepted by the A.I.C.C., would be fixed at the new capital at Bhubaneswar.

INDIAN GIRLS AS ARMY NURSES

Training Facilities

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11, (PTI): To encourage educated Indian girls to take up nursing, the Armed Forces Headquarters have decided to take in a certain number of probationer nurses in military hospitals with effect from April, 1, 1950, says a Defence Ministry Press Note.

These girls, the Press Note adds, will be given training for three years, at the end of which they will become eligible to appear for the Nursing Examination of the Provincial Nursing Councils and become state-registered nurses.

Those selected for the purpose will be provided free board and lodging in the Sisters' messes in Military hospitals and will be paid a monthly allowance varying between Rs. 30 and 40.

On passing the qualifying examination, these girls will be commissioned in the Indian Military Nursing Service in the rank of Sister, which is equivalent to the rank of Lieutenant in the Army.

They will draw a salary of Rs. 225-10-275 per mensem and be entitled to free accommodation.

MAKE BENGALI COMPULSORY

East Bengal Members' Demand

KARACHI, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): East Bengal members in the Pakistan Parliament today demanded the introduction of Bengali as a compulsory second language in Karachi schools, during the resumed discussion in the House on the Karachi Board of the Secondary Education Bill.

The Bill was unanimously passed after the Education Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rehman, had given an assurance to the House that he would refer this demand to the Board when it was established. He hoped that the Board would accept the demand.

Mr. Fazlur Rehman also told the House that he would discuss the question of establishing a similar secondary the Government of the province.

MANGALDAS CHHAYA CASE

3 Saurashtra Ministers To Give Evidence

RAJKOT, Jan. 12, (PTI): Three ministers of the Saurashtra Government, namely, Chief Minister, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Communications Minister Mr. Balvantrai Mehta and the Home Minister Mr. R. U. Parikh have been summoned by the First Class Magistrate of Rajkot as prosecution witnesses in what is known as "Mangaldas Chhaya" case here.

Three persons, Mangaldas Chaya and two others, stand accused on the charge of committing and abetting fraud on various persons in the name of some officers and ministers of the Saurashtra Government for securing licences for transport in various parts of the State.

V. P. MENON MEETS MYSORE MAHARAJA

MYSORE, Jan. 11, (PTI): Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the States Ministry, Government of India, arrived here this afternoon from Mercara. In the evening he interviewed His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, this afternoon had a long discussion with Mr. Menon at Government House. Later Mr. Reddy interviewed His Highness the Maharaja and left for Bangalore.

On January 26, the Maharaja will hold a special Durbar when he will take the oath of Rajpramukh.

Delhi University To Honour 4 Scientists

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (PTI): Degrees of Doctor of Science 'honoris causa', will be conferred by the Delhi University at its Convocation tomorrow on four prominent scientists, namely, Sir Robert Robinson, President of the Royal Society, Nobel Laureate, Dr. Edward Uhler Condon, Dirctor, Bureau of Standards, Washington, Prof. Joliot, Director of Atomic Research in France and Madame Joliot-Curie, Nobel Laureates.

These scientists attended the Indian Science Congress recently held at Poona.

"KUMARA SAMBHAVA" TO BE STAGED IN DELHI

Republic Day Celebrations Programme

NEW DELHI Jan. 11 (PTI): Kalidasa's "Kumara Sambhava" (birth of Lord Subramanya) will be staged as a dance-drama by Mrs. Rukmini Arundale and artistes of the Kalakshetra, Madras, at Delhi on January 27 as part of the Republic Day celebrations.

The function, which is being arranged by the Education Ministry of the Government, will be attended by the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, members of Parliament, high officials and others.

The artistes will also give a few public performances later.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): The Flag Day collections in Delhi Province this year amounted to Rs. 1,12,071 as compared with Rs. 95,000 last year, it was officially stated here today.

TELEPHONE CALL CHARGES WILL BE REDUCED

Kidwai Explains New Scheme

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. RAFI AHMED KIDWAI, Minister for Communications, Government of India, refuted today the suggestion made in a section of the press that Rs. 2,500 demanded under the new "Own Your Own Telephone Scheme" was in the nature of a pugree. He added that this was rather an advanced payment for the actual cost of the telephonic equipment.

Mr. Kidwai who was addressing a press conference said that under the new scheme the owner of the telephone connection would only have to pay Rs. 2 per month as maintenance charge, as against the rental of Rs. 12 per month which used to be charged formerly.

The Communications Minister gave an assurance that the telephone call charges which were at present very high would be reduced in due course. He further revealed that of the 7,000 new connections which would be made available to Bombay by August next, 30 per cent had been earmarked for pressmen, doctors, nurses, refugees and public men. He further made it clear that out of these 30 per cent, ten per cent would be reserved for pressmen and for those whose connections had been severed off in 1942.

NIGHT AIR MAIL

Referring to the night air service Mr. Kidwai said that many companies had expressed to him their surprise at the success of the new venture. They had all found it to be immensely advantageous. So much so that even the Tatas were thinking of starting a Viking night service between Delhi and Bombay at comparatively cheaper rates. He welcomed this idea and said that in course of time Tatas would be pursuaded to apply the cheaper rate schedule even to the day services.

In conclusion Mr. Kidwai revealed that a special officer who had been appointed to investigate into the complaints against the telegraph service had already submitted his report and Government expected that some improvement would shortly be noticeable in the operation of this service.

POONA, Jan. 12. (PTI): The tenth annual sesssion of the Marathi Journalists Conference will be held at Belgaum on Feb. 11 12, the Secretary of the Conference announced today. Mr. P. K. Atre, Editor of the Marathi weekly "Navayug" will preside over the conference.

NEW TELEPHONE PRIORITIES

30 Per Cent Reserved For Exempted Categories

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): Decision was announced today, of the existing Telephone Advisory Committees in all the stations where the new "Own Your Telephone" scheme has been introduced, namely, at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Ahmedabad, Kanpur, Delhi and Amritsar.

The press note issued by the Ministry of Communications further announced that it has now been decided that up to 30 per cent of telephone connections available for installation in a particular month, should be reserved for the exempted categories the percentage being distributed as follows:

Doctors and nurses 5 per cent, hospitals and public institutions 5 per cent, refugees 5 per cent, and public men 5 per cent.

The balance of ten per cent will be available for newspapers and accredited press representatives and for the restoration of telephone disconnected in 1942. Within this ten per cent will also come the applicants who had already been given priority under the old arrangements by the Telephone Advisory Committees before December 6 1949, when orders were issued suspending the installation of new telephone connections.

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 11, (PTI): Adequate food supplies are immediately being made available by the Provincial Government to meet the food situation in Sholapur, Mr. A. S. Naik, Collector of Sholapur, who returned here today from Bombay after discussing with the Government the food situation in the District said that 9,000 tons of foodgrains will be available to the district for the next two months.

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MISRA GOES DOWN TAMELY TO G. PAISH

Mrs. Singh, India's No. 1, Beaten Easily By 'Gussie' Moran

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

EXCEPT for the deserving win of Narendra Nath, India's number three, India made a tame show in the Northern India Lawn Tennis Championships here today.

Sumant Misra, whose form at Calcutta and Allahabad had raised hopes, lost to the British player, Goeffrey Paish, without even giving a fight. The tall bespectacled Britisher, who had a strong service, drove to both flanks with accuracy and advanced judiciously to the net, never allowing the Indian to settle down. Though Misra occasionally produced cannon ball services and made some good smashes, he was often driven to errors, sending the ball either to the net or off the court.

The match between hard-hitting Narendra Nath, India's number three, and the Filipino, R. Deyro, was a long-drawn one and produced thrills. Narendra Nath sent scintillating shots down the sideline and passed the agile Deyro who showed uncanny precision in his volleys at the net.

In the ladies singles, India's number one woman player, Mrs. K. Singh, proved no match to the Hollywood girl, Miss Gertrude Moran. Mrs. Singh started well and led 2—1 with some sideline drives but the American girl came into her own and varying her length took the set conceding only one game. In the second set Mrs. Singh provided no opposition to Miss. Moran who served powerfully and executed some over head smashes and clever drop shots.

The match that produced class tennis was the singles event between the two British women, Miss. Jean Quertier and Mrs. Betty Hilton. Both played a hard-hitting game and served with vigour.

MEN'S SINGLES—Third Round

G. L. Paish (Britain) beat Sumant Misra (India), 6—4, 6—3; V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) beat C. Spychala (Czechoslovakia), 6—3, 6—4, 6—2; J. Pter (Belgium) beat J. Van Deneynde (Belgium), 6—3, 6—3; D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) beat P. Remy (France), 6—4, 8—6; P. Washer (Belgium) beat G. D. Oakley (Britain), 8—6, 8—6; Narendra Nath (India) beat R. Deyro (Philippines), 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Naresh Kumar (India) w.o. R. Abdesselam (France), F. Ampon (Phillipines) w.o. C. Carmona (Phillipines).

MEN'S DOUBLE—Second Round

C. Carmona and F. Ampon (Philpines) beat Bailley and Montgomery (India), 6—1, 6—2; O. Washer and Peten (Belgium) beat Balwant Singh and Rama Rao (India), 6—4, 12—10; P. Remy and R. Abdesselam (France) beat Iqbal Singh and K. K. Jalani (India), 6—2, 6—2; R. C. Dhawan and Bhattacharya (India) beat D. P. Kapoor and Malhotra (India), 6—1, 6—2

QUARTER-FINAL: C. Carmona and F. Ampon (Philippines) beat R. C. Dhawan and Bhattacharya (India), 6—1, 6—0.

LADIES SINGLE—Quarter-Finals

Miss Jean Quertier (Britain) beat Mrs. Betty Hilton (Britain), 3—6, 6—3, 6—2. Miss Gertrude Moran (United States) beat Mrs. K. Singh (India), 6—3, 6—0; Miss Gem Hoahing (Britain) beat Miss K. L. A. Tuckey (Britain), 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States) w.o. Mrs. Nellie Adamson (France) who was indisposed.

MIXED DOUBLES—Second Round

D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. Patricia Todd (United States) beat G. D. Oakley and Miss K. L. A. Tuckey (Britain), 6—4, 6—3.

QUARTER-FINAL: P. Washer (Belgium) and Miss G. Moran (United States) beat Narendra Nath and Mrs. Disbrey (India), 6—0, 6—4; Sumant Misra and Miss P. Khanna (India) w.o. V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) and Miss Gem Hoahing (Britain).

JUNIOR SINGLES—Quarter-Finals.

Harish Khanna beat K. K. Singh, 6—2, 8—6;

Ghaus Mohamed Extends Weiss

TENNIS AT HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 12.

A Weiss of Israel was well extended to three sets before he beat Ghaus Mohammed, former National champion, in the Hyderabad Hardcourt Tennis Championships at the Mahdi Jung Stadium, here this evening.

H. Weiss of Yugoslavia, had also to fight hard before he elminated Prosad Rao of Madras 6-1, 3-6, 6-2.

Asif Hussain beat Narendra Reddi 6-2, 6-2 in the final of junior singles this evening.

With the arrival in Hyderabad of some of the foreign players who participated in the Asian Tennis Championships at Calcutta and the All-India National Tennis Championships at Allahabad, the Hyderabad Hardcourt Tennis Championships have assumed greater importance, attracting larger number of spectators to the Mahdi Jung Stadium.

NASTA AND KHANDKE SURPRISE

Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billards

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Playing his match in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y.M.C.A. this evening against G. E. Dazely (—325) K. K. Nasta getting an early lead, hung on to it to win the match.

Having a difference of 75 points in the handicap and playing much better than expected Nasta went into an early lead. Clearing his handicap of 250, Nasta had made 7 points towards the game of 250; while his experienced and consistent opponent Dazely had then scored 166 points and he still required 159 points to wipe out his handicap. Continuing to play an inspired game Nasta with his small but useful breaks increased his lead over his rival Dazely and maintained it till he finished the game and the match in his favour at 250 to 66. In spite of making good breaks of 28, 37, 20, 22, and 20, Dazely, a consistent player, was not able to make any impression on his opponent Nasta. It was quite evident from the game that Dazely was absolutely off colour and simply could not give his best; and had to content with 66 points to his credit. The best breaks Nasta had that of 25, 20, 25 and 24.

In the later match there was an upset as well fancied player Arthur Sequeira (—325) went down to young G. L. Khandke (—225) in his encounter which was down for the decision.

Having an advantage of 150 points over his opponent Sequeira in the handicap, cleared his own first and had made 9 points towards the game; when Sequeira was 256, i.e. he still required 119 points no more to clear his handicap. Khandke had scored 141 points when Sequeira had just wiped out his handicap. Having a considerable lead Khandke played an inspired game and continued to pile up his score and thus increasing his lead; and he maintained it till he won the match at score 250 to 162. Sequeira had 20, 24, 33, 26, 20 and 32 as his best breaks; while his victor Khandke had two of 21 and 33.

His win over Sequeira takes Khandke into the Quarterfinals.

HOCKEY AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played on St. Xavier's College Ground this evening in the Junior Hockey League at Parel:—

SECOND DIVISION: Greater Bombay Police 1 (Nagarwalla), V. J. T. I. 0.

G. I. P. Rly. "D" 4 (Martin 2, D'Souza 1, Cardoza 1), Ruia College 0.

Metal Box 1 (St. Anne), Mahim Young Boys 0.

NAIGUM POLICE GROUND: St. Xavier's H. S. drew with St. Andrews. St. Stanislaus drew with Don Bosco. Little Flower drew with Antonio da Sliva no score was was registered in all matches.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

2-30 p.m. G. S. M. vs. G. M. C. Inter-College).

3-45 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. Young Comrades.

4-50 p.m. Times "A" vs. G. B. Police. (Provincial Championship).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

3 p.m. Khatau S. C. vs. Lever "A".

4 p.m. Dockyard "B" vs. B. B. & C. I. "C".

5 p.m. B. B. & C. I. "B" vs. B. E. S. T. (Parel League).

TENNIS

Grant Medical College Courts:

2-30 p.m. Second Round of Men's Doubles.

3-30 p.m. Quarter-Finals of Women's Singles (Inter-College Tournament).

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.:

3-30 p.m. V. K. Nasta (—200) vs. K. K. Nasta (—250).

6-0 p.m. Rafique Dina (—600) vs. M. Brown (—225).

8-15 p.m. E. G. Bachooali (—140) vs. I. M. Wilson (—350).

Winning Team



The girls from the Alexandra Girls high School swept everything before them in the recent Junior Olympics in Olympic. Above is the relay team of the school which won the 400 Metres Relay. They are from (left to right) Thrity Rustamji, Ruby Patel, Homai Panthaky and Manjula Shah. Manjula Shah repeated her last year's successes and was easily the outstanding girl athlete of the year. In addition to helping her school win the championship she won the 100 metres, the 200 metres and the 80 metres hurdles.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY WILL BE REVIVED AFTER A MONTH

The Umpires Muddle To Be Resolved On January 17.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Bombay Provincial Hockey Association have this year been hard hit for grounds and now having lost the use of the old Association ground at Churchgate they have to fill in their tournaments for the junior sides at their headquarters, the Cooperage.

Womens Hockey will be revived after a lapse of a month when the Killedar Cup Tournament will commence on February 1. Women have complained and that too bitterly against the step motherly attitude adopted towards their sex by the fatherly Bombay Provincial Hockey Association. I am in full agreement with them for on the Old Association ground they were hardly ever seen or heard about only in patches. There was no dressing room at all. The ground was in a deplorable condition. And judging women, they always want the best.

Entries for the Killedar Cup which will be held at the Cooperage and open to all womens teams will be received by the Hon. Secretary, B.P.H.A. c/o Messrs. B. X. Furtado & Sons.

THE UMPIRE MUDDLE

Before passing on to the next subject that is mens hockey, a word must be said about umpiring at Bombay's Hockey matches. After quite completing the league season umpires now turn up almost regularly. Their umpiring though not strict is average. But, where are the officials of the Bombay Hockey Umpires Association. There seems to be some trouble brewing in the Umpires High Command and when the general body meeting takes place on January 17, things may be put right a clean sweep of the present committee for a genuinely brand new one.

The chief cause of this muddle seems to be nipped right at the top and the President of the Umpires Association is credited with having let down his association very badly. There are some charges levelled against him and practically all the members of the association agree entirely with them having signed a petition calling for a general body meeting.

We do hope that new brooms will sweep clean and players may lie expectantly to get their moneys worth in finding good clean and strict supervision provided at least for the major knock out tournaments. Spectators will also breathe a sigh of relief and watch the game—rather than boo at the umpire.

JEPSON CUP HOCKEY

The Jepson Cup Tournament which used to be held in the closing stages of the hockey season has been brought forward. The tournament which is restricted to first, second and third division sides of the league will commence on Wednesday, February 1 and the last date for entries is Wednesday January 25. All entries should be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary B.P.H.A. c/o. Messrs B. X. Furtado & Sons, or to Mr. Jos Gonsalves at the Cooperage.

There is, however, one restriction and that applies to the winners and runners up of the first division. They are not allowed to compete in this tournament having been promoted to the senior division of the league.

DELHI BEATS S. PUNJAB ON FIRST INNINGS

Bhide Remains Unbeaten With 119 To His Credit

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

The Delhi and District Cricket Association qualified for the semi-final in the Ranji Trophy by virtue of their first innings lead of 88 runs over the Southern Punjab Cricket Association on the final day of the match here today.

Punjab resumed their first innings this morning and added 108 runs to their overnight total of 348 for five wickets, the remaining five falling by lunch time.

Delhi declared their second innings closed ten minutes after tea at 140 for the loss of four wickets. Southern Punjab then batted for thirty-two minutes and scored thirty-four runs for the loss of three wickets when the match ended.

DELHI (1st Innings) 544

SOUTHERN PUNJAB (First Innings)

Raja of Nalgarah c and b G. C. Jain 71, Daljinder Singh b Hiralal 10, Prithviraj b Hargopal Singh 83, Rai Singh lbw b Hiralal 24, Ram Prakash Latoo c Darshan b Lakshmi 101, Ram Prakash (Jr.) b Hargopal 8, Bhide not out 119, Swaraj c Kishen Chand b Gian Chand 0, William lbw b G. C. Jain 24, A. K. Khanna b G. C. Jain 0, Amar Inder Singh c Bishen b Gian Chand 0, Extras 16, TOTAL 456.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/28; 2/156; 3/178; 4/204; 5/232; 6/396; 7/411; 8/455 9/455; 10/456.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gian Chand 29/9/68/2; Hiralal 44/14/67/2; Hargopal 62/13/153/2; Lakshmi Chand 40/7/80/1; Kishen Chand 4/0/12/0; Darshan 9/6/9/0; Omi Malhotra 2/0/14/0; G. C. Jain 16/0/33/3; Om Kishore 1/0/4/0.

DELHI (Second Innings)

Om Kishore c Raja of Nalagarh b William 0, Tulja Ram c Rai Singh b William 14, J. N. Seth b Rai Singh 8, Lakshmi Chand st. Bhide b Prithviraj 49, Kishen Chand not out 51, Darshan not out 15, Extras 3, TOTAL (for four wickets) declared 140.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/2; 2/21; 3/35 4/101.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: William 15/2/41/2; Rai Singh 7/3/10/1; A. S. Khanna 9/1/32/0; Prithviraj 7/1/23/1; Daljinder Singh 4/0/19/0; Bhide 2/0/10/0; Raja of Nalagarh 1/0/2/0.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB (Second Innings)

A. S. Khanna b Darshan 1, Ram Prakash (Jr.) lbw b Darshan 14, Daljinder Singh not out 4, Amar Inder Singh run out 10, Extras 5, TOTAL (for three wickets) 34.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/13; 2/23; 3/34.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Lakshmi Chand 2/1/5/0; Darshan 5/0/14/2; Kishen Chand 2/1/1/0; J. N. Seth 2/1/9/0.

PORT TRUST WIN BY 2 GOALS

Provincial Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two more matches were decided in the Provincial Hockey Championship at the Cooperage this evening. Bombay Ports Trust "A" experienced little difficulty in beating Mazagaon Docks "A" a second division side by two clear goals and in the earlier game Panchgani Parsis "A" succumbed to Juvenile Sports Club by the odd goal in three.

The Port Trust were today without the services of Quinn their regular centre half and Rosario substituted for him. Taking this easy the Port Trust netted one goal in each period through L. D'Cunha and R. Rozario. Mazagaon hardly ever succeeding in breaking through the stubborn line of defence of the Port Trust especially Rego and Dias.

In the earlier game after being level at half time Panchgani Parsis gave way in the second half. Milford scored for Juvenile while Motiwalla equalised. But Seby of Juveniles notched the winning goal for his side.

INTER-SERVICES CRICKET

R.I.A.F. Beat R.I.N. To Qualify For Final

POONA, Jan. 12. (PTI).

The Royal Indian Air Force qualified to contest the final of the All-India Inter-Services Cricket Championship by defeating the Royal Indian Navy by six wickets on the Poona Club grounds today.

Requiring 137 runs for an outright victory the Air Force Eleven scored the requisite number of runs for the loss of only four wickets. Flying-Officer Malani who opened the innings gave a sterling display in scoring fifty-six runs.

The Air Force will now meet the winners of the Southern Command versus Western Command, in the finals.

Scores were:—Royal Indian Air Force 175 and 137 for four (Flying-Officer Malani 56). The Royal Indian Navy 179 and 132.

ASIAN LAWN TENNIS FILMED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It is learnt that the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships recently concluded in Calcutta, have been filmed by the Indian News Review newsreel.

The News Review is scheduled to be released this week-end.

Nine Meet Records Broken In Bharda School's Sport

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY KATKI

BOMBAY, Thursday

Nine new meet records marked the successful conclusion of the fifth annual athletic sports of the Bharda New High School—one of the oldest educational institutions in the city— this evening. A fairly good crowd of students, parents and welwishers had gathered together at the Brabourne Stadium to witness one of the most efficiently managed sports functionsof the season.

In the afternoon's sport of exceedingly high standard S. G. Katki proved himself to be the best all-round athlets of the school, which among others claims one of Bombay's future hopes in this field of sport, none other than this year's sensational winner of the high jump event at the recently concluded junior olympics of the B.P.O.A., Ghai Singh, who entered as H. S. Ghai, and created new school records in the long, high jump and the hurdles.

The junior championship was won by T. S. Madagaskar.

The Principal of the school, Mr. K. B. Marzban in welcoming the guest of honour Mr. P. M. Joseph, Principal of the Training Institute of Physical Education, Kandivli, thanked all those, particularly Mr. Jal D. Pardiwala who was mainly responsible for the excellent manner in which the meet was conducted, specially after the plans of the school authorities were naturally very much upset due to the B.P.O.A. failing to carry out its promised help of providing the accessories or the occasion.

Among those who keenly watched the afternoon's sport was one of the school's old boys and India's test captain Mr. Vijay Merchant.

The following were the results:—

410 METRES HURDLES (OPEN): H. S. Gai 1, G. A. Lakdawala 2. A. K. Sabwani 3 Time 17.5 secs. (NEW MEET RECORD).

100 METRES RUN (OPEN): S. G. Katki 1. R. J. Mullaphoroze 2 H. S. Gai 3. Tim—12.4 secs. (NEW MEET RECORD).

200 METRES RUN (OPEN): S. G. Katki 1. H. S. Gai 2. K. A. Patel 3. Time— 25.6 secs. (NEW MEET RECORD).

400 METRES RUN (OPEN): S. G. Katki 1. K. A. Patel 2. R. S. Mullaphoroze 3 Time—50 seconds (NEW MEET RECORD).

800 METRES RUN (OPEN): A. K. Sabwani 1. A. A. Bhimdiwala 2. K. A. Patel 3. Time—2 minutes 25.75 seconds.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (UNDER): H. G. Damania 1. A. N. Bandukwala 2. B. J. Mistry 3 Distance—16 ft. 11 1/4 in.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP (OPEN): H. S. Gai 1. D.A. Shroof 2. C. J. Boda 3 Height—5 ft 5 in (NEW MEET RECORD).

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL (OPEN): S. G. Katki 1. J. K. Seth 2. G. A. Lakdawala 3. Distance—100 yards and 7 inches (NEW MEET RECORD)

CHARIOT RACE (INFANTS): Bahram Nalladaru and S. Pandia 1. Doctor Sabi and H. Irani 2. Faork Vakil and B. Darukhanawala 3.

50 METRES SACK RACE (UNDER 14): A. T. Biviji 1. F. A. Irani 2. D. B. Kundaran 3.

SHOO-BIND RACE (UNDER 10): A. T. Biviji 1. T. M. Khokhawala 2. H. M. Buxamusa 3.

BALLON BURSTING (INFANTS): Mukund Gosaria 1. Madhav Gandhi 2.

OBSTACLE RACE (UNDER 16): H. A. Rangwala 1. T. S. Madagaskar 2. A. A. Bhabhani 3.

100 METRES RUN (UNDER 16): D. A. Shroff 1. A. N. Bandukwala 2. H. J. Ranjna 3 Time—12.6 secs

100 METRES RUN (UNDER 14): T. S. Madagaskar 1. A. A. Electricwala (VI C) 2. A. A. Electricwala (VII C) 3. Time—14 secs.

75 METRES RUN (UNDER 12): R. J Damania 1. V. P. Dhanani 2. S. M. Patej 3 Time—11 secs

50 METRES RUN (UNDER 10): C. P. Dhanani 1. A. T. Biviji 2. A. C. Kothari 3. Time: 8 secs.

200 METRES RUN (UNDER 14): T. S. Madagascar 1. A. A. Electricwala (VI C) 2. P. A. Kapadia 3. Time—27.7 secs. (NEW MEET RECORD).

200 METRES RUN (UNDER 16): D. A. Shroff 1. A. N. Bandookwala 2. H. J Ranina 3. Time—26 secs.

50 METRES LANGDI (UNDER 12): R. J. Damania 1. S. P. Karas 2. B. K. Kundara 3.

400 METRES RUN (OLD BOYS): A. Vosuna 1. F. S. Engineer 2. Modhota 3.

100 METRES BACK RUN (UNDER 16): T. S. Madagaskar 1. V. R. Rao 2. S. A. Julunwala 3.

EATING THE APPLE (TEACHERS): Mr. Pestonji 1. Mr. Bhat 2.

1600 METRES CYCLE RACE (OLD BOYS:) E. Mistry 1. Mr. Noble 2. Mr. Damri 3. Time—2 min. 59.4 secs.

400 METRES RELAY (INTER-CLASS): Winners Standard XI Time —52.5 secs.

100 METRES BACK RUN (PEONS) N. Y. Bhatde 1. K. G. Hhetye 2.

1600 METRES CYCLE RACE (OPEN): V. B. Mahalaxmiwala 1 H. H. Bharucha 2. P. G. Boyce 3. Time—3 min. 12.7 secs.

RUNNING LONG JUMP (OPEN): H S. Gai 1. A. N. Bandook wala 2. V. B Mahalaxmjwala 3. Distance—19 ft. 3 in (NEW MEET RECORD).

TUG-OF-WAR (INTER-CLASS): Winners: St. XI.

100 METRES RUN (SCOUTS): A. F Ibrahim 1. E. Khokhe 2. P. Mistri 3.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS: SENIORS: S. G. Katki. JUNIORS: T. S. Madgaonkar.

BALAM AND BIG BLAZE EXCEL IN TRACK TRIALS

(By OUR TRACK REPORTER)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following are the track-trials noted in connection with Saturday's races:—

OUTER TAN

AMORETTE (J. Bhosle) strode infront of SUPA (Amir) and CHANDRALEKHA (Duffy) when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 7 secs.

PANDITJI (R.B.) and PAY MASTER (Khade) were not unduly extended when covering the last five furlongs in 1 min. 6½ secs. The former has made notable improvement.

SUMMER LIGHTNING (Rickaby) easily drove behind MACK (Damodar) when negotiating ten furlongs in 2 mins. 22 secs.

JE REVIENS (R.B.) spard a couple of lengths from KUNIGAL STAR (Chavan) when sent over nine furlongs. Aiming 2 minus. 5 secs.

WET BOB (Damodar) was in front of HER EXCELLENCY (Duffy) when covering nine furlongs in 2 mins. 7 secs. Her Excellency moved on tight-reins.

MOHABAT (Kheem) spared four lengths from WAGH MAHAL (Antoo) and clocked five furlongs in 1 min. 6 secs. First-named likely winner.

RUKHSANA (Khade) covered ten furlongs in 2 mins. 18½ secs.

SOLAR SONG (Shiba) and ROYAL GUARD (Surve) moved freely over seven furlongs and clocked 1 min. 38½ secs. A fit pair.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) held COUP D'ETAT (Ht. Md.) when recording an excellent six furlongs gallop in 1 min. 20 secs.

JEANNE D'ARC (Rickaby) clocked a mile in 1 min. 52 secs. She is working fit now.

BLUE LOTUS (Cunningham) disposed of HARLEM LIGHTS (Argade) when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 8 secs.

RACE GRASS

MANIANA (Jones) BASILLION (Walker) and BOTTICELLI (Pearce) were placed in the order mentioned when covering seven furlongs in 1 min. 35½ secs.

MASQUERADE (Sumer) spared five lengths from VALIANT PRINCE (Dhanvade) when covering nine furlongs in 2 mins. 3 secs. The first-named should be watched.

RED CARNATION (Rickaby) and CHANDROOS (Gulamali) covered five furlongs in 1 min. 6½ secs.

FAIRY GATES (Jones) FULNANA (Walker) and FLYING BANNER (Kadam) covered five furlongs in 1 min. 5 secs.

FULL HOUSE (Jones) did a speedy five furlongs in 1 min. 5 secs.

GAY PILOT (Medhe) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 19 secs. May up set.

The following are the spurts noted this morning on the outer tan:—

COLD SHOULDER (Damodar) shaped better than NAGARPALIKA (Purtu) when covering three furlongs in 36½ secs.

PARKER PRINCE (Rickaby) made a three furlongs spurt in 36-2/5 secs.

BIG BLAZE (Kheem) moved like a winner over three furlongs and returned 36-2/5 secs.

PANKAJ (Devaney) showed out from PARTING SUMMER (Duffy) when covering three furlongs in 36 secs.

BALAM (Kheem) outstrode FAIR HAVEN (Antoo) and returned 34-1/5 secs. For three furlongs. The best spurt of the season.

INDEPENDENCE (Shaikh) was infront of RED BIRD (Khade) and PAVAN (Ganesh) when engaged over three. Timing 36 secs.

STAR OF IRAN (R.B.) covered three furlongs in 37½ secs.

SHAH FREDOON (Sumer) went a nice three furlongs spurt in 36 secs. Should run well.

SHAN-E-HIND (Kasbekar) moved on the bit when negotiating three furlongs in 37 secs.

PAR EXCELLENCE (Amir) went better than SWEET MARYLA (Dimmahomed) over three furlongs. He returned 37 secs.

MISS PIERROT (Kolse) was speedier than GWALIOR EXPRESS (Deshmukh) when worked three-furlongs. Timing 36-1/5 secs.

MANZOOR (Kheem) clocked 36 secs. for three furlongs.

THE JUDGE (Cunningham) disposed of FASHION PARADE (Antoo) when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 38 secs.

LAKE SUCCESS (Z. Khan) held DESERT QUEEN (Din Md.) when covering four furlongs from 10 to 6 in 52½ secs.

UNTAMED PRINCE (R.B.) beat SOMETHING SPECIAL (R.B.) comfortably when sent over three furlongs. He recorded 37 secs.

QUEEN OF GWALIOR (Kasbekar) was not pressed when worked over three furlongs. She returned 38 secs.

NEW MOON (Rickaby) covered three furlongs in 37 secs. She was very well in hand.

MASKED LADY (Khade) drove behind RUMBITA (Dan) and ROYAL HIGHNESS (Antoo) when clocking a three furlongs spurt in 37 secs.

AAFRIN (Kheem) moved unextended when doing a three furlongs trial in 40 secs.

MUMTAZ MAHAL (Ghaus Khan) covered three furlongs in 36-1/5 secs.

D. DAY (Z. Khan) was too good when sent out with RAJ LUXMI (Amir) over four furlongs. The last three furlongs were covered in 37 secs.

NASRULLAH (Dar) was closely attended by ABBESS (Purtu) when covering three furlongs in 36 secs.

LITTLE STAR (J. Bhosle) MACK (D'Monte) and SHORT STORY (Damodar) were sent on easy work over three furlongs. Timing 39 secs.

KUNIGAL STAR (Ganesh) was out for an airing. He clocked 42 secs. For three furlongs.

SENIOR OLYMPICS THIS WEEK-END

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Over a hundred and eighty athletes from all over the province will take part in the annual Senior Olympic Games organised by the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association, which are to be held at the Brabourne Stadium.

Bombay's team for the XIV Indian Olympiad will be selected after the games, and the selection will be solely dependent on the results of the games to be held this week-end.

SIX ACCEPT FOR EVE CHAMPION CUP

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the handicaps for this Saturday's Races at Mahalaxmi:

THE GHATKOPAR PLATE (Div. II) 5 Furs.

Gay Girl 8-12, Harlem Day 8-12, Rumbita 8-12, Piarehind 8-12, Sheribeen 8-12, Fairy Gates 8-12, Short Story 8-12, Masked Lady 8-12, Nagarpalika 8-12, Annette 8-12, Beeds Luck 8-12, Red Carnation 8-12.

THE GHATKOPAR PLATE (Div. I) 5 Furs.

Anasuya 8-12, Something Special 8-12, Wagu Mahal 8-12, Flying Banner 8-12, Mexico 8-12, Cold Shoulder 8-12, Coral 8-12, Amorette 8-12, Fulnana 8-12, Mohabat 8-12.

THE SARGODHA PLATE (Div. II) 7 Furs.

Gwalior Express 9-4, Amarnath 7-10, Topflight 9-2, Chrissie Darling 9-2, Royal Highness 8-12, Cool and Collected 8-6, Striding Edge 8-5, Jahan Zaib 8-2, Parker Prince 8-2, Pick Pocket 8-2, Desert Queen 8-0, Won Thousand 7-12, Bottacelli 7-12, Midinette 7-12, Titina 7-12, Star of Iran 7-12, Gay Boy 7-12, Gipsy Lore 7-10, Mumtaz Mahal 11 7-7, Slap and Tickle 7-7.

THE BILKHA PLATE (Div. I) 1 Mile 1 Fur.

Mansoor Beg 9-0, Royal Flower 9-0, Blue Lotus 8-11, Summer Lightning 8-11, Manzoor 8-7, Your Majesty 8-5, Who's That 8-4, Shubh Luxmi 8-3, Dragon Seed 8-3, Spring Chicken 8-3, Windsor Park 7-10.

THE EVE CHAMPION CUP 1 1/4 Miles

Shan-E-Hind 9-4, Balam 9-3, Royal Crusader 9-1, Serenade 9-1, Kunigal Star 8-11, Fitna 8-8.

THE WAVELL PLATE—6 Furs.

New Moon 9-4, Gay Pilot 9-2, My Pet 8-10, Full House 8-8, Doorani 8-5, Fair Haven 8-4, Flying Arrow 8-2, Happy Go Lucky 8-0, Snehprabha 8-0, Big Blaze 7-13, Abbess 7-11, Independence 7-11, Parting Summer 7-10, Pankaj 7-9, Red Bird 7-6.

THE BERAR CUP—About 1¼ Miles.

The Judge 9-3, Her Excellency 9-0, Desert Knight 8-13, Panditji 8-12, Masquerade 8-12, Pan Supari 8-11, Filmindia 8-4, Valiant Prince 8-10, Lira Mait 8-10, D. Day 8-7, Par Excellence 8-3, Wet Bob 8-2, Triple Alliance 8-2, Untamed Prince 8-0, Mission Parade 7-13.

THE SARGODHA PLATE (Div. I) 7 Furs.

The Conqueror 9-3, Shah Fredoon 9-3, Indra Mohini 9-3, Miss Pierrot 7-6, Revel On 9-0, Aafrin 8-10, Shivneri 8-9, Kotidhwaj 8-9, Raj Laxmi 8-6, Florida 8-2, Loyal Prince 8-1, The Cavalier 7-13, Shah of Iran 7-12, Maniana 7-10, Padhuma 7-6, Lake Success 7-6, Ghaflah 7-6, Basilian 7-6, Little Star 7-5, Montfort 7-0.

THE BILKHA PLATE (Div. II) 1 Mile 1 Furlong

Game Bid 9-2, Pay Master 8-13, Aan Baan 8-11, Sweet Maryla 8-6, Dev Doot 8-6, Nirvana 8-5, Queen of Gwalior 8-4, Shah Jahan 8-4, Nasrullah 8-3, Pavan 8-1, Windsor Knight 7-10.

JAIN'S EASY VICTORY OVER KHATAU

Inter-College Tennis

BOMBAD, Thursday.

Raj Kumar Jain of National Medical College, winner of the Inter-Collegiate singles crown for the last two years experienced little difficulty in beating Ranvir Khatau of St. Xavier's College this evening in the Inter-Collegiate Tennis Tournament.

The complete results of the matches decided today are:—

MEN'S SINGLES

R. K. Jain (N.M.C. "A") beat R. Khatau (S. X. C. "A"), 6—1, 6—1; A. Gulam Nabi Mohsin (Ism. "A") beat D. Karai (Law "B"), 6—4, 2—6, 6—4. R. Pahalaj (Jai Hind "A") beat V. Khote (Wil. "A"), 6—8, 6—3, 6—2; M. Butani (S. X. C. "B") beat Gulam Nabi Mohsin (Ism. "A"), 6—1, 6—1; P. Mansukhani (Jai Hind "B") beat Vinaya Kumar (G. S. M. "A"), 11—9, 8—10, 6—1; A. Kavarana (Podar "A") beat R. Pahalaj (Jai Hind "A"), 7—5, 9—7; M. Desai (Syd. "A") vs Mansukhani (Jai Hind "B") unfinished.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Ramola Bhandari (Law "A") beat Ramla Kapur (G. M. C. "B"), 6—1, 6—3; Sheila Singh (E. C. and R. I. Sc. "A") beat Dolly Mukadam (Syd. "A"), 6—1, 8—6; Sunita Shirodkar (S. X. C. "A") beat Anjani Diwan (E. C. and R. I. Sc. "B"), 6—1, 6—2; Amrit Singh (St. X. C. "B") beat Meera Parmanand (G. S. M. "A"), 6—1, 6—4; Ruby Satarawala (Khalsa "A") walk over (G. S. M. "B"); Sumitra Nigudkar (Ruia "A") walk over Sydenham "B".

Indian Players Reach Kanpur

KANPUR, January 11.

Six members of the Indian team for the Fourth "Test" match against the Commonwealth arrived here today from Bombay. They were accorded warm reception at the Kanpur Central Station by a large number of cricket enthusiasts.

The players who arrived today are: R. S. Modi, Adhikari, Mantri, P. G. Joshi, Vinoo Mankad, and Umrigar.

Other members of the Indian Team will be arriving here tomorrow while Hazare, skipper of the team, is expected here on the evening of January 13.

The Commonwealth Eleven will arrive here by air from Banaras tomorrow evening.

Ceylon Tennis Stars For National Championships

COLOMBO, January 12 (PTI)

A team of eight players will be leaving here on Saturday, January 14 to represent Ceylon at the All-India Hard Court Lawn Tennis Championships which begin at Madras on January 16.

They are: E. J. De Saram, L. F. Ernst, Miss Sheila Roberts, Miss C. Ponseka, C. I. Gunekskera, F. G. Dalpathdo, Miss Doris Ponseka and Mrs. D. W. Wijeyawardene.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE FUTURE OF JAPAN

From the meagre reports that have appeared in the press relating to the discussion on Japan in the Colombo Conference, there does not seem to have been very much of a mood to arrive at some agreed policy. As might have been expected, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was idealistically eager to see the Japanese freed of the occupation forces and allowed to form the kind of government they desired. Sympathy for Japan is a natural mood for most South-East Asian nations but it is quite unnecessary. The Japanese seem quite competent to take care of themselves and for all their losses in war, they have shown a quick power of recovery. Unlike other Asian countries which came under imperial powers before they had attained any familiarity with modern techniques, the Japanese nation is well equipped to withstand the impact of the West. It would not be unfair to say that the extrovert American who is in control in Japan, is hardly a match for the quick-witted Japanese. It is perhaps for this reason that the Russian feeling is very much in favour of continuing the restraints on Japan as well as placing her destiny in the hands of the Big Powers alone. Chivalrous though Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's attitude appears to be, it means much less than one might be led to infer from it. The Commonwealth Foreign Ministers, it is reported, agreed that in the question of the Japanese Peace Treaty the decisive voice must inevitably be that of the United States "which bore the greater burden in the Far Eastern war." This is less material than the fact that the United States is the biggest of the Big Powers and is today in Japan as the occupying power. This decision on the part of the Comonwealth Foreign Ministers means nothing less than an advance backing of the U.S. policy in treaty-making, in the face of likely opposition from Soviet Russia and Communist China. There is not likely to be much arising out of this kind of advance commitment but it almost looks as though the main work of the Conference has been done with this achievement. We trust that we are not right in our inference but it seems unavoidable. This is not likely to influence the future of Japan but it will rally the different forces in the international sphere.

Apart from Pandit Jawaharlal whose ideological affinities account for a great deal, there is good reason for the other nations hastening to the support of Japan which is so obviously on the eve of climbing out of her present condition that it would be a strange development if she does not recover some of her lost position. Industrially, already there has been considerable advance and the rest is not seldom the consequence of industrial development. As a matter of fact, Japan is, in a sense neither China nor India can ever be, an industrial nation and it is with these nations that the political power most easily lies. It is extremely doubtful whether the U.S.A. will be able to continue very long a plan of occupation which can be no more pleasant to her men than it is to the Japanese. The American must be quite anxious to withdraw from Japan if he can gracefully do it; and American political leaders will be conscious of this state of mind. What is more, the desire to prevent some other nation from stepping into America's vacated shoes will be an important factor in inducing Americans to leave a fairly strong Japan behind them. The Colombo Conference neither helps nor retards this process but it certainly gives the U.S.A. the promise of support for any plan she might devise. In the face of this, it is strange to read that there was agreement amongst the delegates on the necessity of a round table conference of all countries that were at war with Japan. This conference seems superfluous except to satisfy the vanity of the different nations, now that there has been agreement on America's special reponsibility in Japan.

The Hindu Code Bill

Speaking at the Siddharth College on Wednesday, Dr. Ambedkar with his usual forensic skill smashed the arguments of the critics of the Hindu Code Bill. His speech deserved a better report than the very unsatisfactory accounts published in the English newspapers. He refuted the charge that the Bill was revolutionary, and said that every attempt was being made to arrive at the golden mean. The Bill had retained many of the old features while recognising the new trends of democratic thought. If the Sanatanists would read their scriptures again, Dr. Ambedkar said, they will find that the present Hindu Law has no longer the sanction of the Hindu Shastras. On the contrary, it will be found that many of the innovations in the Hindu Code Bill have the sanction of some Shastra or Smriti. The present Hindu Law is the product of changes evolved by time, custom and tradition and is due for another change. It no more has its roots in the ancient Hindu scriptures. Thus the cry of Hindu Dharma in danger has no meaning. If the ancient texts are compared with the present law if it will be found that they are often contradictory. It must be realised that Manusmriti can no longer rule the life of a Hindu, for life does not stand still. Laws which were adequate in those days are no longer applicable to the modern life. Conceptions about property, human rights and the attitude towards women have undergone revolutionary changes. An archaic law can never govern the lives of men and women who are citizens of a democratic republic. The Hindu Code Bill has nothing to do with religious beliefs of Hindus, it only governs their behaviour to each other, defines their rights to property and inheritance, clarifies the relation of the sexes and withdraws recognition to the caste system which has been strangling the Hindu religion. Once the Hindu law has been codified, it will provide a basis for the Civil Code for the whole Nation. As Dr. Ambedkar has emphasised there is no truth in the charge that it is being foisted on the Hindu, because he is non-violent. There is no compulsion about it. If a Sanatani Hindu feels that his own daughter should not inherit a pie from his property, he is perfectly at liberty to say so in his will. The Government has provided a loophole for those who do not approve of the Hindu Code Bil. One fails to see in what way can the Government alter this long-due reform to accommodate the obscurantist opposition.

Municipal Revenue

Two dissimilar versions of the Bombay Municipality's financial position made the debate on the budget in the corporation on Wednesday rather amusing in its initial stage. The socialist version was that the picture drawn by the Commissioner was incorrect and unrealistic when, with a surplus cash balance of rupees one crore and 24 lakhs the Municipality's financial position was completely sound. The familiar "get-more-revenue" note was struck by the opposite camp; and along with it were indicated some new sources for raising the revenue. One of such sources, to cite an instance, was tax on the parking of cars in streets in addition to the wheel tax already collected by the Municipality. It was true that there has been, in recent years, a great increase in the number of motor cars in the city; but has the Municipality ever cared to inquire why cars were parked on roadsides at night? A number of garages built in residential and other buildings for use by car-owners have been converted into godowns by landlords as well as tenants; and the evil of pugree has, to some extent, also flourished on account of such garage-godowns. The artificial scarcity of garages was partly responsible for the congestion of cars on roadsides, and the Municipality must remove it instead of taking it as an occasion to seek revenue from it. While some of the corporators are raking their brains in quest of sources of revenue, it should not be surprising if imposition of tax on pedestrians for the use of footpaths and roads was suggested some day by any of them. The two camps usually join hands in demanding, from the Provincial Government, share in the income from certain taxes and also contributions. In order to win the confidence of the people the corporation should now give serious thought to the necessity of effecting economy in expenditure.

Thought For The Day

From that great Power which all Creation bends,
That man is freed who first subdues himself.

—GOETHE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

India was enslaved by the British and the Muslims but today we are free and we should exert ourselves to ensure that history does not repeat itself. . . We were called the stooges of the British and Muslims but we had to bargain with the former because we were not free and compelled to safeguard our own interests.

—Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's advice to Scheduled Castes.

* *

The Moscow Radio regards the secrecy in which the Colombo Conference is meeting as a sign that a plot is being hatched.

We rather thought that it was the silence signifying nothing. Will the Moscow Radio tell us what passed between M. Stalin and Comrade Mao at the last meeting? Or is this also a plot that is being hatched?

* *

Presiding over Verrier Elwin's lecture in Bombay, the Chief Justice remarked that the very fact that priestesses occupied a high position in Saura society showed the high place accorded to women in India.

It also explains why this high place is not now accorded to women in an India where priestesses are extinct. Here is a good way of effecting the reforms of the Hindu Code Bill in a more agreeable manner. Dr. Ambedkar may please consider the revival of priestesses.

* *

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has adopted a resolution stating that the intention behind the Karnatak legislators' resigning and the circumstances leading up to it had not been properly appreciated.

Have they not resigned or are they withdrawing their resignation? Never mind the intention let us have the facts.

* *

Radio Australia has announced a revision in the Australian immigration regulation in future only such non-Europeans as went to Australia during the war and whose conduct was reported unsatisfactory, will be deported.

May we know what conduct is unsatisfactory in non-Europeans? Or is vagueness necessary to retain Australian freedom of action?

* *

Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, Pakistan's Finance Minister, told a news agency at Colombo that "we are striving to win the love and affection of India as much as India wishes friendly relations with us."

Considering how little success has attended this striving, may we recommend to Mr. Gulam Mohamed Dale Carnegie's "How to win Friends"?

PEACE MOVEMENT HAS MORAL BASIS

Joliot Curie Sure Of Final Victory

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (PTI): Professor Joliot Curie said here that he was convinced that there would be no war if the people striving for peace were confident of their success.

Professor Curie, who was speaking at a reception given him and Professor J. D. Bernal, the eminent British scientist by the Provincial Committee of the All-India Peace Congress this evening, said that their movement had a wide moral basis and was a part of the general movement for the liberation of humanity. India, he said, occupied an important place in the present world context, specially in view of her strategic importance in the plan of the "imperialist aggression".

Professor Bernal who also addressed the gathering said that the World Peace Committee was pledged to place the special support for those national committees, which were being persecuted for their activities by the Governments.

ELECTORAL FACTS

The date of the next election in Britain has been announced and those who have a taste for political speculation will be able to devote all their energies to spotting the winner and guessing the majority. Election prediction is perhaps a rash and unproductive occupation, but few resist its lure. Often forecasts are based on mere intuitions of popular feeling or on one-man straw polls (of acquaintances). This article endeavours to set out the facts requisite for more serious attempts to anticipate the outcome. It leaves prediction to the reader, who is free to discount the current evidence in the light of the developments he thinks likely in the the time that will elapse before polling day.

At the present, plausible arguments can be elaborated in favour of the chances of both the major parties. Members of the Labour Party are apt to cheer themselves by quoting their by-election record. They have been challenged in 34 seats since their victory in 1945, yet not one has been lost. But they have been very lucky. In every seat they have had to defend since February, 1946, they had in 1945 a majority of at least 12 per cent. In any case a disproportionate significance tends to be attached to victory or defeat in by-elections. A much more exact guide to the change in opinion is given by the turnover in votes. Admittedly it is not always easy to calculate what the turnover has been. By elections have occurred in 52 constituencies since 1945, but in only 17 of them were there the same number of candidates both in the 1945 general election and in the subsequent by-elections.

COMPARISON

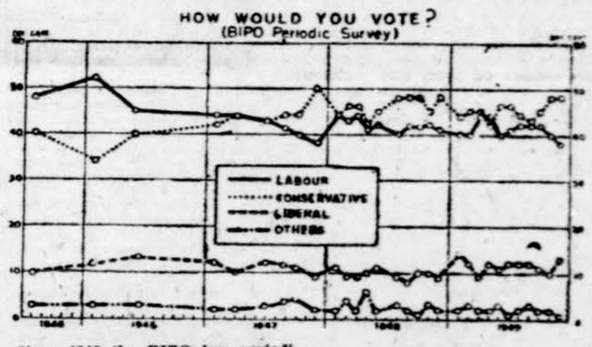
Probably the simplest way to make a reasonable comparison between the results of the general elebtion and of the by-elections is to exclude from consideration those constituencies where a party, absent on one occasion, won sufficient votes on the other to save its deposit, and for the rest, to assume that parties which fought only once and which did not even poll one-eighth of the votes did not appreciably affect the turnover between the major parties. The following table has been compiled on that basis:—

Year	Number of By-elections Included	By-Elections Cons.	By-Elections Labour	1945 General Election in the same Constituencies Cons.	1945 General Election in the same Constituencies Labour	Conservative By-Election gain over 1945 General Election
1945	7 (out of 9)	47.2	52.8	48.8	51.2	1.6
1946	8 (out of 17)	42.8	57.2	41.8	58.2	1.0
1947	7 (out of 9)	49.8	50.2	42.2	57.8	7.6
1948	8 (out of 11)	48.1	51.9	40.3	59.7	7.8
1949	3 (out of 6)	44.6	55.4	38.5	61.5	6.1

It is impossible to say, of course, how far the constituencies where the by-elections occurred were representative of the country as a whole, or how far the figures for each year were affected by the chance of when in the year the by-elections were concentrated. It happens that the great majority of the by-elections have been in three areas (Greater London, the West Riding and Scotland) and that two of the three included in the calculations for 1949 took place at a period probably rather favourable to Labour. In a general election, if the Conservatives were to succeed in winning 6 per cent of the 1945 vote away from Labour they would have a 4 per cent lead in the total vote—which would be quite enough to ensure them a comfortable Parliamentary majority. But, apart from the chances which surround by-elections, there is an important limitation on their value as pointers to the futlure. People may not vote in the same way in by-elections as they would me in the general election. In five by-elections at the beginning of 1929 the Conservative government of the day won 3.9 per cent less of the vote than in the same constituencies in the general election the following May. A similar study of the results in six seats contested early in 1935 shows that the government of the day (also predominantly Conservative) fared 5.8 per cent worse than in the general election of the following November. The reason is obvious: In a general election, the voter is asked to indicate his preference for one out of two or more parties; in by-elections, he more often than not uses the occasion to register his disapproval of the Government policy, knowing full well that the one seat involved will not disturb the party strength. We are not offering this as a consolation to government parties which have lost by-elections recently but as a warning to political prophets who wish to draw conclusions from election results.

OPINION POLLS

Public opinion polls probably offer the most precise information available about the movement of political opinion. Over a period of thirteen years Dr. Gallup and his affiliate organisations—and some of his imitators—have had a remarkable record of accuracy in election prediction. Despite his spectacular failure to select the winner in last year's Presidential election in the United States, his error was only 4.5 per cent; in retrospect it can be seen that carelessness and the overconfidence engendered by past successes were in large measure responsible. The British Institute of Public Opinion (his affiliate in Britain) was less than 2 per cent out in its predictions of the result in 1945 and it has been very accurate in some unpublished studies of recent by-elections. A margin of error of perhaps 3 per cent should be allowed for ineradicable biases and sampling fluctuations, but there is no reason to suppose that the BIPO does not offer a substantially accurate guide to the outward movements of public opinion on politics.



Since 1945 the BIPO has periodically asked the question: "If there were a general election tomorrow, how would you vote?" The results have shown a fairly steady trend, not dissimilar from that generally

(Continued on page 7)

RACIAL PREJUDICE REPUGNANT

Rev. Scott's Plea For Public Support

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): "Racial discrimination and the defence of apartheid by the South African whites on the ground that God had intended certain coloured peoples to suffer, is a challenge to the Christian conscience", said Rev. Michael Scott, South African delegate to the Pacifists Conference speaking at a function this evening at the YMCA. Mr. David, a Negro delegate, presided.

Rev. Scott added that the pursuance of such a policy of discrimination would endanger the very civilisation of the world. The Christian gospel did not uphold such a discriminative policy and it was wrong to allow it to continue any longer, he emphasised.

The colour phobia, he added, had extended not only to the coloured people in the South Africa, but gradually there were signs of its extension among the white non-Europeans also.

The whole social, political and economic system was imbued with this colour phobia.

Rev. Scott emphasised that the apartheid must go as it rebelled against all decent laws. They were hopeful that sooner or later under the aegis of the United Nations, that evil would disappear.

Moral pressure could be applied against the operation of these laws, provided peoples all the world over strengthened the hands of the United Nations, he said.

TIGRESS BAGED

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 12 (PTI): A Man-eating tigress, responsible for the deaths of several persons and heads of cattle, was bagged in Panchmarhi during the week-end by Jablul Masih, a constable.

The hunting party included Sub-Inspector S. N. Suryavansi and head constable Joseph.

Thirty-five man-eaters are reported to have been causing havoc in the jungle areas of the Central Provinces and Berar. The Provincial Government has announced rewards ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 250 for their destruction.

Saurashtra Assembly

RAJKOT, Jan. 12 (PTI): The last session of the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly will be held in Rajkot on January 19, it is reliably learnt here. The Assembly will meet on the next day and will pass a resolution converting itself into a Legislative Assembly for the interim period pending elections under the new Constitution.

GOOD WINTER CROPS IN MAHAKOSHAL

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 12 (PTI): The prospects of wheat and gram in Mahakoshal this year are bright. These winter crops have grown in plenty and, with timely showers, the cultivators are expected to reap a good harvest.

OUR READERS' VIE

Remember Them

Though January 26 and 27 have been declared public holidays, there is no holiday for the employees of the essential services of railways. While everybody will be taking a holiday on these national celebration days, the poor Assistant Station Masters and Loco Drivers will have to work full time. Is this not an injustice? These men have always stood by the Government in emergencies. Why not reward them by giving them two days' leave later in lieu of holidays or give them two days' extra wages? They have always kept the wagons rolling. Let us not forget them in our hour of rejoicing.

—A. P. VERMA.
G.I.P. Railway Mazdoor Panchayat.

Re: Sales Tax

Section 9 of the Sales Tax Act reads as follows:—

"Publication of the list of registered dealers—

The Provincial Government shall, as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, publish in the prescribed manner a list of the names and addresses of registered dealers together with a description of the goods in accordance with their certificates of registration and thereafter shall, in like manner, from time to time publish—

(a) Such particulars of any dealer who is subsequently registered or whose certificate of registration is amended or whose registration is cancelled, as soon as may be after such registration, amendment or cancellation; and

(b) a consolidated list embodying the modifications in the first list published under this section."

Will the provincial Government let the public know (i) whether such a list is published by them.

(ii) If not what are the reasons for this delay of more than three and a half years on the part of the Government.

(iii) Are the authorities aware of the inconveniences cost to the honest tax payers (Registered dealers) for want of publication of this essential list.

(iv) Have the authorities made any arrangement for the conveniences of the honest tax payers to verify the correctness of the names, addresses etc. of the Registered dealers if and when they are doubtful about the identity of the Registered dealers.

An explanation in this matter to the public will be much appreciated in view of the coming budget session of the Bombay Assembly.

—BALVANTRAI A. TRIVEDI.

Ground-nuts Trading

The impending scarcity of ground-nuts has once again emphasised the necessity of putting a timely check to the activities of the Forward and Speculative dealing Associations, which though, theoretically, should help to keep business smooth and the prices on level, have in practive, the dealers having resorted to the mal-practices of 'cornering' and 'out-buying' the market, created an artificial scarcity and consequent inflation. The Government of Bombay have some time ago rightly banned the associations at Sangli and Kolhapur, whose affairs are under investigation and a report by the Committee appointed by the Government is awaited. Howsoever essential existence of Speculative dealing Associations may seem, it will be generally agreed that commodities coming under the category of 'food', at least, should be kept out of the scope of the above associations till such time as the food position is improved, which will necessarily keep the cost of living down and the public morale up.

—D. D. DEOLE.

Restore Lights

The tenants of "Prabhat" and "Arun", two huge buildings opposite the King Circle Railway station, have been deprived of electric lights for the last two years. Is it not the duty of the Municipal Commissioner to intervene on behalf of tenants, who are the biggest municipal tax payers? The tenants' agitation for the last two years has borne no fruit and they have to be without electric light in this modern city of Bombay. The school-going children are the worst sufferers. The Government ought to intervene and get the electric light restored for the tenants.

—M. SUNDARAM.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

What Is Suitable?

With reference to our comment on the project to erect a memorial building for the Bombay Union of Journalists to commemorate the memory of Syed Abdulla Brelvi, there has been a protest that we have offered no alternative; and that, since the B.U.J. has interested itself in raising the Brelvi Memorial, it is but right that it should decide the form it should take. We had not offered suggestions because that was a matter for the Memorial Committee to consider and it has enough persons who can think out this subject if they applied themselves to it. But it is not difficult to suggest alternative ways of commemorating Brelvi's memory: Now that with freedom we are able to do things better than we were before, it should not be difficult to establish a Brelvi Chair of Journalism in the Bombay University; or, if that does not appeal, a scholarship scheme could be worked out which would be a lasting memorial as well as something of value to the community at large. The second argument need not be seriously considered: After all, there are non-journalists associated with the memorial committee; and a great deal is expected from non-journalists—more than from journalists.

No Recognition?

It is difficult to understand what is meant by Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, when he says the United States has no reason for haste in recognising Communist China. The three-nation preliminary accord between India, Britain and the U.S.A. regarding Tibet, amounts to a virtual recognition of China. Admitting the autonomy of Tibet whilst carefully withdrawing acceptance of sovereignty can mean no less than recognizing Communist China's special interest in Tibet as the successor of the Chinese Nationalist regime. Why should a thing be accomplished through the left hand of diplomacy and still denied directly? Mr. Acheson might be quite right in saying that there was no reason for haste but can he say that there is a reason for procrastination? What purpose is served by the refusal to recognise Mao's regime? So far as China goes, this delay is undesirable because it only puts off the day of settling down. The mistake which the Western Powers made with Soviet Russia, should not be repeated with Communist China.

By-elections And General Elections

Discussing political trends in Britain, a correspondent writes to the "Economist" a very interesting review of election statistics. There is a paragraph on the importance of by-elections as pointers of what might be expected at general elections which has an interest to us in this country as well. He writes, "Apart from the chances which surround by-elections, there is an important limitation on their value as pointers to the future. People may not vote in the same way in by-elections as they would in a general election. In five by-elections at the beginning of 1929 the Conservative government of the day won 3.9 per cent less of the vote than in the same constituencies in the general election the following May. A similar study of the results in six seats contested early in 1935 shows that the government of the day (also predominantly Conservative) fared 5.8 5.8 per cent worse than in the general election of the following November." The reason is obvious: In a general election, the voter is asked to indicate his preference for one out of two or more parties; in by-elections, he more often than not uses the occasion to register his disapproval of the Government policy, knowing full well that the one seat involved will not disturb the party strength. We are not offering this as a consolation to government parties which have lost by-elections recently but as a warning to political prophets who wish to draw conclusions from election results.

Control And Enforcement

Whilst in Bombay Province we continue to be periodically agitated by the question when and whether rationing is to go, in Srinagar the enforcement of the law is proceeding space. To the sensitive—we almost said to the morbidly sensitive — the thought of whipping offenders will be revolting but it is a remedy which will produce results. Srinagar has awarded flogging for hoarding and for black-marketting and profiteering, and the punishment has been publicly administered. The judgment of the Bombay High Court in a recent case shows that there is great an awareness of the implications of anti-social acts here as there is in Srinagar but we prefer to pursue a more sophisticated—we would not call it civilised—method. Srinagar justice might be rough and crude but who can doubt that it achieves results? It might be well worth emulation here but that is possible only if we are prepared to apply it impartially.

OPEN AIR

Many of the trees which will flower in the hot weather have already shed their leaves and Silk Cotton and Coral trees are stark and bare. On the Ghats, in fact, the Silk Cotton trees are now showing their stout candle-like buds at the tip of every twig and a few of the buds are already open. Here in the plains we shall have to wait for another month or so to see their first blooms. This is the season for the Indian Cork, (Millingtonia hortensis) to come into flower. The tree grows very tall, but its wood is very brittle and its trunk branches suffer severe damage in a high wind. In fact many of the cork trees which I have watched annually for several years in Bandra were completely damaged in the storms of the past two years. The foliage of the cork tree is very dark green in colour, and the leaves, which are doubly compound, attain a total length of some twenty inches.



INDIAN CORK

The flowers, arising from a small insignificant calyx, consist of a long tubular corolla opening out into five pointed petals. They are pure white in colour and hang in great bunches among the dark leaves. They open at night and their sweet scent attracts the night-flying moths in numbers to hover in ghost like fashion before the flowers as they delve into their depths for the honey within.

—S. A.

EUROPE URGED TO WELD ITS ECONOMY

Truman's Report To Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT Truman today submitted to Congress a report urging Europe's Marshall Plan countries to weld their economics into a "single producing and trading area" of 270 million people.

American dollars had strengthened Europe's economy to the point when the 16 nations could take that "radical" step without risk, the ECA (Economic Co-operation Administration) report said.

"Although economic integration is obviously a longterm objective, the present time is favourable for initiating this programme", it said.

Such a move would bring a boom in manufacturing and trading throughout Western Europe. This would "immeasurably improve the sale of European goods in dollar markets and nearly satisfy" the expectations and needs of the European peoples. ECA said.

The ECA report said that during the first 18 months of the Marshall Plan, the United States poured a total of 7,086 million dollars into Western Europe through direct grants and loans.

As a result, industrial production now stood at 112 per cent of prewar: and agricultural output, in spite of a severe drought, was at least equal to last year.

THEY FOLLOWED A PATRIOT

Viet-nam Demonstration

SAIGON, Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter). A crowd estimated at 150,000 Vietnamese stopped work today and followed the funeral of a Vietnam student killed on Monday in a scrap between students and police.

The calm, silent march—largest political demonstration in Saigon since the meetings organized in 1945 by autonomist leader Dr. Ho Chi Minh—closed nearly every shop, office, school and university lecture-hall in the city.

Churchill Arrives To Lead Election Campaign

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill arrived here by air today to lead the Conservative Party in the general election campaign.

He had cut short his holiday in Madeira to return.

Sardar Patel Meets Bengal Ministers

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (PTI): Just six months after the visit of the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, arrived here this afternoon from Delhi on his second visit to the city in his official capacity.

The crowded programme drawn up for his four-day stay in the city began with a conference this evening at Government House when Sardar Patel had the opportunity of meeting the Premier and other Ministers of the West Bengal and studying at first hand the various problems facing the Government of this "problem province" of India.

Not the least of these problems was perhaps the problem of occasional outbursts of violence indulged in by members of certain Communist-dominated students and labour organisations in the city and some mofussil areas.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (PTI): The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has called a meeting on livestock breeding under tropical and sub-tropical conditions, to be held in Lucknow, beginning February 13, it is learnt. The meeting is expected to last for two weeks. Some 27 countries have been invited to attend.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (USIS): Four eclipses are due in 1950, the National Geographic Society in the United States reports. The sun will be obscured on March 18 and September 12. Lunar eclipses will occur April 2 and September 26.

Stop Press

U.S. CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): American Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson said here today that Russia was busy detaching the northern provinces of China and "attaching them to the Soviet Union."

DEMAND FOR UNION

ATHENS, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Police squads guarded the British and United States Embassies in Athens today and dispersed students who, defying their ban, demonstrated excitedly for union of the British Mediterranean island of Cyprus with Greece.

CONGRESS SUCCESS

PATNA, Jan. 12, (UPI): All the 24 candidates nominated by the Congress party for the Indian Parliament, were declared elected by the Secretary of the Bihar Assembly this evening, who functioned as the Returning Officer.

INDIAN ENVOY TO ETHIOPIA

Sardar Santsingh Appointed

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12: Sardar Santsingh has been appointed India's Ambassador to Ethiopia, it is learnt. He led a good will mission to that country last year, it will be recalled.

SUPPORT HINDU CODE BILL

Call To Women

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (PTI): The Madras branch of the All India Women's Conference passed a resolution urging all sections of people to support the Hindu Code Bill now before the Central Legislature and see that it was passed into law.

The conference thanked Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and his colleagues for the strong stand taken by them in supporting the bill.

Mrs. Rakshasarow, General Secretary of the All India Womens Conference, who presided over the Conference, said that women had to play a great part in alleviating the suffering of humanity.

She wanted women to help the Government in the matter of promoting social and economic welfare.

TILLERS WILL SOON BE OWNERS

Kher's Assurance

KARWAR, Jan. 12. (PTI): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, addressing ryots of Hegde Village in Kumta Taluka yesterday, assured them that the tillers of the soil would gradually become masters of the lands they cultivated.

The Premier asked them to realise their responsibilities and do their part to step up production.

COCONUT OIL IMPORT LICENCES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (PTI): The Government of India in anticipation of the announcement of their general import licensing policy for the period January-June 1950, has decided to make an immediate issue of licences for coconut oil from soft currency countries in respect of that period to industrial consumers of that commodity, the Commerce Ministry announced today.

The question of inviting applications from established importers, the announcement says, will be considered at a later date. Users of coconut oil are to apply to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

OBSERVE JAN. 26 AS PAID HOLIDAY

Delhi Request To Employers

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): The Government of India have requested the Employers' Federation of India, Bombay, and the All India Organisation of Industrial Employers, New Delhi, to instruct their respective constituent members to declare January 26 and 27 as paid Holidays to factory workers to enable them to participate in the celebrations of the inauguration of the Iildian Republic.

The Government of India have also requested employers who are not members of these organisations to fall in line with this policy and to observe the two days as paid holidays.

Pakistan Piqued By Sabha Threat

KAKRACHI, Jan. 12, (PTI): Pakistan's Deputy Foreign Minister said in the Parliament today that the Pakistan Government had pointed out to the Governor of India the serious view taken by them of threats made at the All India Hindu Mahasabha meeting in December last to forcibly seize Pakistan, specially East Pakistan for the refugees.

The Deputy Minister said he trusted the Government of India would take appropriate action.

Mme. Joliot curie Awarded Gold Medal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12. (UPI): Madame Irene Joliot-Curie, Nobel Laureate, received this morning the Joy Kisen Mookerjee Gold medal from the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta. The medal was awarded by Prof. Meghand Saha, on behalf of the association.

U. S. Expenditure On Atomic Energy

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (PTI-Reuter): By June 30 this year the United States will have spent 4,100 million dollars in studying military and non-military uses of atomic energy.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India have granted a further loan of a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs to the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation towards the construction of 4,000 houses for displaced persons at Gandhi Dham, Kandla, it was learnt here today. This brings the total sum so far loaned to Rs. 50 lakhs.

LUCKNOW RETURNS TO NORMAL

Curfew Relaxed

LUCKNOW, Jan. 12. (UPI): The city has now returned to normal and is peaceful and calm. The curfew has further been relaxed and according to an official, if the situation remains the same for a day or two, it might even be withdrawn shortly. Today however curfew hours are from eleven in the night to five in the morning.

EMERGENCY IN GOLD COAST CAPITAL

Agitation For Dominion Status

ACCRA, (Gold Coast), Jan. 12. (PTI-Reuter): Threats of a curfew and possible press censorship were made today by a Government officer in Accra, capital of the British Gold Coast colony in West Africa, where a state of emergency came into force last night.

Steel helmeted police were today patrolling Accra in jeeps, with emergency powers to disperse african meetings and to prevent pickets from intimidating strike breakers.

The strike and a boycott of British goods began on Sunday in support of agitation for Dominion status and the reinstatement of 61 dismissed Government workers.

BIHAR ESTATES ACT CHALLENGED

Court Grants Interim Injunction

ARRAH, Jan. 12. (PTI): The Subordinate Judge of Arrah has issued an ad interim injunction against the Government of Bihar and Additional Collectors of Shahabad asking them not to interfere with the management of zamindaris of Dumraon Raj, Surapura Estate, Aharies Estate and Nirmal Kumars Estates under the Bihar State Management of Estates and Tenures Act.

The proprietors of all the estates had filed title suits separately in which they prayed for declaration that the Management of Estates and Tenures Act was ultra vires of the powers of the Provincial Government. They further prayed for injunctions against the Government for not interfering with their zamindaris and interim injunctons have already been allowed and dependants have been served with notice to show cause within a week.

HOUSING PARLIAMENT MEMBERS

Plan For Double Storied Hostel Of 100 Flats

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (PTI): The Works Ministry of the Government of India is stated to be preparing a plan for constructioning a double storied hastel containing 100 flats for members of Parliament, north of the Government House in New Delhi.

Faced with the acute problem of housing members of Parliament, whose number under the new constitution will be 500, the Works Ministry has given top priority to this plan. Actual construction is expecteod to start in early April.

Although it will not be possible to house every member of Parliament, with the completion of the hostel, accommodation is expected to be provided to all the members attending any single session of Parliament.

Till now members were mostly housed in Government bungalows numbering about one hundred, reserved for them and in Government hostels.

HYDERABAD STRIKE CONTINUES

More Workers Stay Away

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 12, (PTI): The general strike of workers in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, belonging to the Socialist-dominated Hyderabad Mazdoor Sangh entered the second day today.

About 16,000 workers were on strike in the cities today, according to Mr. B. S. Mahadev Singh, President of the local Maldoor Sangh. He said that a few more workers of certain Government-controlled industrial undertakings like the PWD and the Electricity Departments, who worked yesterday, abstained from work today, to make the strike in these departments "complete".

Mazdoor Sangh workers were seen this morning picketing the entrance to the Central Secretariat, within the compound of which Government PWD, Electricity Department and Mint are situated.

West Punjab Evacuees

LAHORE, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter: Restrictions placed on the transfer of shares and securities held by evacuees in the West Punjab and on payment of dividends to them are being removed immediately, it was officially announced here today.

News BRIEFS

Dacoit Killed

Janaksingh, a notorious dacoit, was shot dead recently in an encounter with the Madhya Bharat police in Gohad circle, according to a report received in Gwalior. One rifle and 75 rounds of ammunition were recovered from him. Another dacoit, Nathusingh Sodia, wanted in several dacoities and robberies was arrested on Tuesday after an encounter with a police party.

Red Violence

Three cases of murders, two in Krishna district and one in west Godavari district were committed by Communists in December last resulting in the death of 16 persons, said Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Law Replying to a question in the Assembly on Jan. 12.

Grenades Seized

Asmara police seized forty grenades in European quarter of Asmara on Jan. 12.

Thirty-two grenades were found in a house on Jan. 11.

Panchayat Bill

The Madras Legislative Assembly, after a four-day debate, passed into law, Jan. 12, the Village Panchayat Bill and adjourned sine die. Under the measure every village with a population of 500 and more will have a panchayat.

Poles Arrested

France announced, Jan 12, new arrests of Poles living in Paris and ordered dissolution of eight Polish organisations in France. A Ministry spokesman accused them of abusing French hospitality and tolerance."

Yugoslav Charge

Jugoslavia Jan 12 accused Czechoslovakia of "oppressing" Yugoslav nationals within her borders and demanded the release of "numerous" Yugoslavs held in prison "without motive".

School For Blind

A School for the blind has started functioning in Salem. The school recently sanctioned by the Madras Government to serve the Tamilnad area will be a residential institution with provision for fifty pupils in the first instance.

R-Day Celebrations

The Birmingham Indian Association at Birmingham, England, is making preparations to celebrate January 26—the day on which India becomes a Republic.

Labour Delegation

A nine-member delegation from the Central Organisation of All Indonesian Labour is on its way to Peking to renew contacts with the Communist controlled World Federation of Trade Unions.

Left Victory

Dr. Kumaran Ratnam, left-wing candidate, was elected Mayor of Colombo by fifteen votes to eleven, when the Municipal Council met in Colombo, Jan 10. Rival Candidate was Mr. S Sellamuttu, right-wing.

Mentioning Caste

No directions or instruction have been received from the Government of India in regard to the mentioning of caste or religion in Government records, said Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, during question hour in the Madras Legislative Assembly Jan. 12.

Shortage Threat

The Madras Government as made representations to the Government of India regarding the serious food shortage that would be created in the province on account of the failure of the monsoon in the southern districts and of the damage done to crops by the recent cyclone in the Andhra districts, the Madras Food Minister Mr. Roche Victoria, said in reply to a question in the Provincial Assembly on Jan. 12.

Relief Supplies

Foodstuffs, health supplies and medicine, including vitamin tablets, are among the principal relief supplies which the Church World Service has sent to India. The organisation is the overseas relief agency of 23 Protestant and orthodox denominations in the United States.

Women Pilots

The number of American women pilots has increased in 4 years from 5,221 in 1945 to 9,678 in 1949, a growth of 89 per cent. One thousand eight hundred and eleven women rated as air traffic control operators and 400 as parachute technicians, about 20 per cent of the total ratings in these specialities.

American Indians

There are more than 400,000 American Indians in about 200 tribes in the United States at the present time, and their numbers are increasing. There were 237,000 American Indians in 1900 and 334,000 in 1940.

Ceylon Resolution

The Ceylon National Congress at its 30th annual session held at Kandy (Central Ceylon) adopted a resolution, urging that Ceylon should declare herself a republic.

2,521 Detenus

The total number of detenus in Governors' provinces and Chief Commissioners' provinces on December 15, 1949 was 2,521.

20,000 Migrate

About 20,000 people from famine-affected areas of Rajasthan have migrated to Madhya Bharat.

Kashmir Elections

First elections under adult franchise in Jammu and Kashmir state may be held before May 1950.

BUST

A bronze bust of Mahatma Gandhi will be unveiled in the compound of Tirunalveli District Board on January 2?. The bust was ordered from Britain at a cost of Rs. 4,500.

CONFERENCE

The first conference of "Visala Andhra Mahasabha" will be held at Warangal in Hyderabad State on January 30.

LUNCHEON

A farewell luncheon was given here to Mr. K. A. D. Naoroji, President of Tata Incorporated, New York, a subsidiary of the Tata Iron and Steel Corporation of India by the Indian Chamber of Commerce of America.

TELEPHONES

A hundred new telephone connections are to be installed in Coimbatore by the end of this financial year. This was decided at the first meeting of the Telephone Advisory Committee on Tuesday.

ELECTORAL FACT

(Continued from Page 6)

manifest in the voting at by-elections.

Since last September the slump in Labour support has been very markeo although there are reasons for thinking that quiet recently it has become less sharp. Despite South Bradford (there is strong evidence that it was not a typical constituency) there seems no doubt that Labour's position is decidedly unfavourable at the moment. But it should be noted that Labour recovered from a similar slump in the autumn of 1947. And it is at least possible although not necessarily certain—that some people will change their minds under the stress of an election campaign.

MINOR PARTIES

The BIPO findings reveal clearly the relative unimportance of the minor parties. The Liberals have shown no appreciable recovery since 1945 and appear unable to muster even one-seventh of the votes. They have certainly fared disastrously in those by-elections which they have ventured to fight. In 1945 they won only 12 seats, more than half of them through the absence of a candidate of one of the major parties. They plan to put well over 400 champions in the field this year, but it is hard to see how they can increase—or even perhaps maintain—their present Parliamentary representation. The Conservatives, by their strenuous efforts to woo them, appear conscious that their intervention will draw more votes from the right than the left. Undoubtedly polls seem to indicate that, in that absence of their own candidate, appreciably more Liberals would vote Conservative than Labour (except in Wales). However, if there are indeed to be 400 Liberal Candidates, most of the 10 to 14 per cent of the population found by the BIPO to be Liberal supporters are likely to have a chance to express their preference—and that means, in all probability, that their influence on the outcome of the election will be very small. The Communists will make a certain amount of noise over their 100 candidates, but the 850 votes which the Communist candidate won in the North St. Paneras by election this year may be typical. In a very few constituencies they may draw enough votes from Labour to let the Conservatives in, but it i snot likely to affect the total result.

Per cent Division of Major Party Votes	Seats	Majority (Ignoring Lesser Parties)
65 - 35	520 - 80	440
60 - 40	464 - 136	328
55 - 45	388 - 212	176
52 - 48	336 - 264	72
51 - 49	318 - 282	36
50 - 50	300 - 300	..

SOCIAL DIVISION

The BIPO findings also show some interesting facts about the social division of political opinion. Women, for instance, have swung more violently against the Government than men. The November survey showed the Conservatives with a 14 per cent lead among women, but only 4 per cent among men. The Conservatives appear to have the broadcast lead among the 50-64 age-group and the narrowest among ths over—65s and the under—30s. As far as social class goes, the Conservatives are in a majority of more than 3 to 1 among the upper strata of the BIPO cross-section (representing 31 per cent of the population) while Labour has a 4 to 3 advantage among the remainder.

In the last Presidential election in the United States, barely 50 per cent of the adult population voted. One of Dr. Gallup's main problems was to decide which of the people he interviewed would take the trouble to record their preference on polling day. This presents less of a problem in Britain since in the last seven British general elections the number of electors who have recorded their votes has varied between 71 and 77 per cent. A large proportion of non-voting is, of course, due to illness, to removal and to inaccuracy or obsolescence of the register. There is little evidence to suggest that those who either from indifference or conviction abstain from voting are drawn particularly from the habitual supporters of one side or the other, or indeed that they are very numerous. The BIPO has found that 3 or 4 per cent of those interviewed say that they will not vote. On the whole it appears that the better-off are more conscientious about their electoral duties and perhaps selective apathy may hurt Labour more. But it is not likely to be a very important factor.

RECORD TURNOUT EXPECTED

There is every indication that the turnout in the coming election will be of record size. The register is probably the most efficient yet compiled. The party organisations are larger and more alert than ever, and popular interest in politics seems unusually high. In the 1930s by-election turnout was usually 10 to 20 per cent lower than in the 1935 general election. But in recent contests the vote has sometimes exceeded that in 1945 and has seldom been far below it; 87.3 per cent of the electorate apparently voted in South Bradford—more than in any constituency in 1945.

Of course, neither the electorate nor the constituencies are the same as in 1945. Then there were 33,200,000 on the register; now there are 34,400,000. On a very rough estimate 2,500,000 of the 1945 electors have died and 3,500,000 new electors have come of age. And a much larger number must have moved; but there is no evidence that migration has concentrated voters of one side or the other in marginal areas or that these changes are likely to have a marked effect on the result. There is no doubt, however, that the redistribution of seats under the Act of 1948 has helped the Conservatives, or rather that it has removed a bias in favour of Labour, being strong in the depopulated areas, benefited. The average constituency returning a Labour member at that time contained 6,000 fewer electors than that returning a Conservative. It has been estimated that, had the present redistribution taken place before the 1945 election, Labour would have won 30 fewer seats. That unfairness eliminated, there is at present no reason to believe that the electoral system will appreciably favour either party.

CLOSE COMPETITION

It is commonly said that, whoever wins the next election, the margin will be narrow. Such a dictum fails to appreciate how the British electoral system exaggerates narrow majorities in votes into sizable majorities in seats. This may be illustrated by a very simple rule of thumb formula which, propounded in 1909 before the Royal Commission on Electoral Systems, fits recent election results in Great Britain and New Zealand with extraordinary accuracy. The Rt. Hon. J. P. Smith then suggested that, in a seasonably homogeneous country with a two-party system and single-member constituencies, the ratio of the seats won by the parties should be at least the cube of the ratio between the votes cast for them. In other words, if the ratio between the votes is A:B the ratio between seats should be at least A:B. When that formula is applied to the last five New Zealand elections the composition of the House of Representatives can be calculated from the division of the votes with an average error of only one seat (in a House of 80 members). When it is applied to the three general elections which have occurred in Britain since the return of a predominantly two-party system in 1931 the average error in calculating the division of the contested seats won by the major parties is—fantastic though it may seem—two seats. There is nothing magical about this formula. There is no reason why it should fit with such uncanny accuracy the results of the next election. Nevertheless its results coincide generally with more empirical calculations which have been published about the relation between seats and votes. If the formula is generalised it may readily be seen how a narrow lead in votes is likely to be magnified into a comfortable Parliamentary majority. If 600 seats are divided between the major parties the formula gives the following table.

Even if there is a bias in the electoral system which means that one side wins more seats than the other for a given percentage of the vote, there is no doubt that on the average in recent elections between 15 and 20 seats have changed hands for every one per cent turnover in votes; a turnover of 15 to 20 seats means of course a change of 30 to 40 in the size of the Parliamentary majority. Those who profess belief in a Parliamentary majority of under 40 presumably have an intuitive perception of what the division of public sentiments will be to within one per cent.

(Note:—This article is contributed to the London "Economist" by a correspondent who has made a special study of election statistics. The figures and diagram attributed to the British Institute of Public Opinion are printed by courtesy of that institution and of the News Chronicle.)

INTER-CONTINENTAL RADIO DEBATE

Advance In World Broadcasting

LONDON, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The first two-way radio debate between Britain and India today marked the latest advance in world broadcasting.

At the London end British Broadcasting Corporation officials regarded the experiment with All-India Radio as a success.

It is understood here that as soon as it is technically possible, there will be a similar two-way debate with Karachi. The B.B.C., would also like to organise a link-up with Colombo.

Today's debate brought together Dr. H. N. Brailsford, journalist and author, speaking from London, and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar former Dewan of Travancore, Speaking from New Delhi.

Dr. Brailsford said that until now one-way broadcasts addressed to other nations had been poured out into space in all the languages of babel. The nations had been unable to answer back. Two-way discussion had now been got going, and he thought they would be ripe for world Government when such discussions became normal and usual.

"I should like to see this technique of discussion across frontiers used as boldly when there are big grievances and even poisonous suspicions to talk about", Dr. Brailsford added.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyar replied that two-way radio discussions were bound to clarify ideas. There was ground for hope that they would greatly help the creation of world Government and a world democracy. They must not forget, however, that the same forces that made for unity could also result in the evils of mass excitement and tendentious propaganda.

He pleaded for the "completest tolerance of different ideals, cultural, economic and religious" as the only solution of the world's problems.

British Ship Runs The Blockade

HONGKONG, Jan. 12, (PTI-Reuter) The British freigher "Elsie Moller" successfully ran the Chinese Nationalist blockade into Shanghai this morning, the Chinese Charters reported.

Neither the Royal Navy nor the ship's owners could confirm the news, but if the report is true, she is the first British ship to enter Shanghai since Britain recognised the Communist regime in China.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11. (PTI): Crown Prince Gustav Adolf opened the Swedish Parliament today in the absence of 91-year-old King Gustav, ill in bed with bronchitis and a septic throat.

This was the first time for 40 years Gustav had failed to be there.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOOMBAY, Thursday

The Governor of Bombay received Mrs. Nargesh B. Bamji, Mrs. A. K. Ginwala, Mr. R. J. Ritchie and Mr. W. J. McHenry.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Dr. (Mrs.) S. S. Gore.

His Excellency visited the Sir J. J. Group of Hospitals where he was received by the Surgeon-General and the Superintendent.

The Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Field Marshal Sir Cloude Auchinlecks and Mr. R. N. B. Brunt came to lunch.

In the afternoon His Excellency visited the Siddarth College where he distributed prizes and addressed the gathering.

Rani Maharaj Singh witnessed the presentation of a play entitled "The Message of Fatima" by the children of St. Anthony's Home, at St. Xavier's College Hall. She was received by the Revd. Mother Superior of St. Anthoni's Home and Revd. Fr. M. Balaguer.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh will be away from Bombay on a visit to Mysore and Madras from January 15 to January 20.

BLOCKADE TO BE BROKEN

Chinese Reds Prepare

TAIPEH (FORMOSA), Jan. (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communists have commandered 2,000 junks from the coast north of Shanghai and moved them to Hangchow Bay, to invade the Nationalist blockade headquarters on the Chusan Islands in the Bay, according to Chinese press reports.

Hangchow Bay is south of Shanghai.

Indo-China

(Continued from Page 1)

as an ex-emperor in the country districts.

AID TO BURMA

It was learned that the general aim of the proposed Commonwealth loan to Burma was to strengthen the country's internal currency by allowing her to draw from one special fund to guarantee her production and export of rice.

It was not yet known whether the Ceylon Government would discuss this project further with Burmese Premier Thakin Nu when he visits Colombo later this month.

The official communique said officials engaged in economic discussions today concluded their examination of the short-term dollar position and also discussed a number of miscellaneous question arising from the meeting of Commonwealth Finance Ministers in London last July.

The Ministers are expected to polish off the remaining item on the agenda—the situation in Europe—without delay or complication.

For Britain, the development of her relationship with all three democratic systems—the Atlantic Union, Western Europe and the Commonwealth—is a cardinal point of current foreign policy. It was, therefore, expected that British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin would ask and obtain full Commonwealth consent to pursue her present policy to strengthen political, economic and military ties with West European powers through such existing bodies as Western Union, the Council of Europe and the Western Regional Defence Organisation within the framework of Atlantic defence arrangements.

NEHRU MEETS BEVIN

India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, today called on the Bevin, at the Ceylon Premier's residence, and was closeted with him for about half an hour before today's conference started.

R

SALE OF GRAM DAL

The retail prices of Gram, Gramdal and Besan will be as follows and not as previously announced:—

	Rs. as. pa.
Gram ..	0 2 9 per lb.
Gramdal ..	0 3 5 per lb.
Besan ..	0 3 7 per lb.

R

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 11th January, 1950, amending the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

FOREIGN FILMS

Begum Aga Khan Visits Strand



Picture taken on the occasion of the visit of H. H. The Begum Aga Khan to the Strand Cinema (l to r) Justice Chagla, Mrs. M. A. Fazalbhoy, H. H. the Begum Aga Khan, Mrs. Meher, Mr. M. H. A. Fazalbhoy (behind Mrs. Meher) Mrs. Chagla, Mr. Meher, Collector of Bombay, Mr. M. A. Fazalbhoy and Justice Bhagwati.

FIRST TECHNICOLOR FILM TO BE MADE HERE

JOINT INDO-AMERICAN VENTURE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12. (USIS):—Shooting of the first Technicolor feature film to be made entirely in India for world-wide release began at Barrackpore, near Calcutta, on December 24, according to an announcement by J. K. McEldowney, President of Oriental-International Films, Inc., of Culver City, California.

The film, a joint Indian-American enterprise, is based on "The River", a book by Rumer Godden, who also wrote "Black Narcissus" and many other successful novels with Indian backgrounds.

Indian financing has been arranged for half of the production cost, the other half being American. American motion picture technicians now in India to work on the film will train Indian technicians in the special Technicolor process so that future Technicolor films produced here can be made by staffs consisting almost entirely of Indians.

Joint Indian-American arrangements are being made for exhibition of the picture and for division of the proceeds. Plans also are being made for a dual "world premiere" in Washington, D.C., and New Delhi, with American and Indian Government officials attending. Proceeds of these "premiers" will go to buy mobile hospitals for the Bengal Tuberculosis Association.

DOLLARS FOR INDIA

Production of the film in India, instead of in Hollywood or in London, the only cities in the world where there are now Technicolor processing laboratories, will mean a sizeable flow of dollars into India, McEldowney points out, as payrolls for Indian actors and workmen, particularly technicians, will be large.

The picture is a Jean Renoir production, and Renoir, who co-authored the script with Miss Godden, will direct. He is the son of the famous French painter and is long-experienced in motion picture direction. Sarvottam Badami, Deputy Controller in the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, will advise the producers, as will Ezra Mir, an experienced Indian films executive.

To guard against any misrepresentation of Indian life in the film, the script will be reviewed by various Indian officials.

Lady Mountbatten has expressed considerable interest in the project and has made the following comment on Miss Godden's book, the scene of which was Bengal: "The River is a lovely story, beautifully written, and I cannot but feel that under the fine directorship of Jean Renoir it will make into a magnificent picture. It will, further, make it possible for people generally to realize the true life of India. There is such an appalling ignorance of this great nation and its millions of people that I feel that the picture will go a long way towards enlightening the world on the many different aspects of India's life—something most vital at the present time."

McEldowney organized the Oriental International Films, Ltd., in 1948 for the specific purpose of producing motion pictures in India. Much of last year was spent in surveying studio facilities in India and availability of Indian screen players, technicians, equipment, and the like. (The cast will include Indian, American, Irish, and English actors.)

Last winter, preliminary background scenes were taken in India. Most of the scenes are laid on and near the Hoogly River, a the central theme of the story deals with the effect of the river on the lives of many people.

If the picture is successful, a series of other Technicolor films will be made in India.

The film is expected to be released this autumn.

Raft Thriller For Empire

PACKING all the thrills and excitement that have made George Raft so popular, the United Artists release "Red Light" is booked as the next change at the New Empire, where it will be shown from next Friday.

A tale of red-blooded adventure, of bitter hate and unrelenting vengeance, the film casts George Raft in the role of a trucking company owner who sets out to avenge his brother's murder.

Featured prominently along with Raft, are Virginia Mayo, Raymond Burr, and Barton MacLane. Directed with vigour by Roy Del Ruth, the screenplay has been adapted from Donald Barry's "This Guy Gideon".

WELCOME REVIVAL OF IMMORTAL CLASSIC

Dominating the production from beginning to end, Laurence Olivier scores a great personal triumph as the dreamy, inactive Hamlet in the screen version of the Shakespearean classic. The use of black and white photography rather than colour was a wise choice resulting in a heightening of the sombre and tragic atmosphere that is an integral part of the play.

Olivier second Shakespearean attempt is far better than his earlier "Henry V", which, for all its pomp and pageantry, was too "stagey" in effect. In "Hamlet", Olivier has succeeded in establishing a very vital link between the cast and the audience, so that we seem to be part and parcel of the events that we behold on the screen.

The brooding melancholy and the tragically wasted genius of the Dane are brought out in the fullest measure, while Jean Simmons has creditably tackled the difficult role of the girl who loved not wisely but too well.

The diction is well nigh perfect, and undue histrionics—a feature of almost every stage production of the play—have been dispensed with, the result being that both from the dramatic and artistic points of view, the film represents a memorable achievement.

The rest of the cast is uniformly excellent, and includes Felix Aylmer, Eileen Herlie, Basil Sydney, and Terence Morgan.

JOAN OF ARC IN THIRD WEEK

RKO's brilliant historical film "Joan Of Arc" has proved such an outstanding success with every class of audience that it has been held over for yet another week. Produced by Walter Wanger in a manner befitting the greatness of the subject, this cinematic masterpiece will linger long in the memories of all, not only for the tact and sympathy of the direction, but for the truly monumental portrayal of Miss Bergmann in the title role.

The weakness of character of the Dauphin, and the tawdry materialism of a few of the clergy has been extremely well enacted by the brilliant newcomer Jose Ferrer and that grand English actor Francis L. Sullivan, the latter's portrayal, in particular, being outstanding for its delineation of cold-blooded and hypocritical villainy.

Victor Fleming's fine direction has ensured smoothness and continuity of plot, while the settings, notably the battle arenas, have been produced really well.

Danny Kaye Riot In 3rd Week

If you have not already seen Danny Kaye's latest screen riot, do so without delay: such uproarious mirth-quakes as "The Inspector General" do not often come our way. Singing, dancing, clowning in the most unabashed manner—Kaye does them all, and does them exquisitely.

Starting of as assistant to a pedlar of fake elixirs, Danny Kaye graduates to the exalted position of Napoleonic trouble-shooter. The fact that he owes his newly-acquired eminence to the vagaries of mistaken identity naturally causes some complications, and the farcical character of these same mix-ups must be seen to be believed. Good for a hearty laugh even at the third or fourth viewing, this fine film is definitely Kaye's best to date.

ANTICS OF A DUMB BLONDE

"My Friend Irma" At Empire

That the slightly dumb-witted are not always the least contented in life is proved in ample measure by the antics of Marie Wilson who creats the title role in the new Paramount offering "My Friend Irma" which comes this week to the New Empire.

Diana Lynn, a small-town girl, decides that the only way to succeed in life is to marry money, and with this end in view plays up to her handsome employer Don De Fore. Complications arise when she falls in love with impecunious singer Dean Martin. John Lund who is promoting Martin, is horrified at the mere idea of Diana not marrying De Fore, since he sees all his dreams of easy wealth rapidly vanishing.

Marie Wilson, Diana's room mate, takes a hand, and the result is hillarious but fatal to the projected romance between the typist and her employer.

Jerry Wilson is positively side-splitting as the dead-pan comic with stage ambitions. Though certainly not an outstanding example of screen comedy, the picture is pleasant enough as a whole, and roaringly funny in patches.

Musketeers Stay On

The Three Musketeers have evidently become an institution by now. Bombay audiences have been thronging the Metro for every show of this popular picture, and it is being held over for the fourth week.

With every ingredient of mass appeal in full measure, the MGM version of the Dumas classic provides an ideal vehicle for the light-hearted cavortings of Gene Kelly and his merry band of gallants.

June Allyson acts with charm as Gene's sweetheart, while Lana Turner is somewhat grim as the villain of the piece. Cardinal Richelieu is suavely played by Vincent Price, while Frank Morgan is the comic lord of the realm.

The Secret Of The Strad

Visitors from all over the world loved to talk to O'Reilly, the Recluse, a cheery old brown-skinned cowman who lived for fifteen years alone in a caravan and claimed to have a Stradivarius violin.

"No need for people around when ye've got cows," he'd say. "Cows are gentle creatures. Not out for breaking your heart, the loikes of some I know."

O'Reilly pitched his lonely caravan near the place where he was employed—Whitehouse Farm, Merrow, near Guildford.

O'Reilly never played his Strad. He'd show it lovingly to his friends. But when asked how he got it his mouth closed like a vice. He never revealed the secret.

And when he died at the age of sixty-five, Thomas O'Reilly left £1,856. People in Guildford thought he was a bachelor. But after his death Mrs. Mary O'Reilly, of Athboy, Co. Meath, Ireland—the wife he had not seen for 20 years—came to collect his Strad, and his money.

EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION VERY HIGH

Premier Explains Policy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE view that unless primary education was made available to one and all in the country, freedom would have no meaning whatsoever, was expressed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, speaking at the Kanara College, Kumta, last evening.

The Premier was referring to the demands for financial assistance from various educational institutions and said that every institution required assistance and the Government was doing everything possible in its power to render it equitably to all. But meanwhile the expenditure on primary education had increased by leaps and bounds restricting the scope of the aid that could be given to secondary and higher education.

On his way to Kumta from Karwar, Mr. Kher took 'darshan' of the Mahableshwar at Gokarn after ascertaining the fact that the temple was open for Harijans.

Mr. Kher, who arrived at Kumta in the afternoon, performed the opening ceremony of the College Hostel and attended the annual social gathering of the College.

He laid stress on learning the national language side by side with the regional languages and then referred to the progress of education in Karnatak in general and to the establishment of the Karnatak University and a number of Colleges. He made a mention of the great help rendered by Dr. Baliga in establishing the Kanara College, though he himself did not belong to Kanara district.

The Premier then turned to the food position in the country and impressed upon his audience the necessity of producing more food so that the country would become self-sufficient by 1951 as desired by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Concluding, Mr. Kher assured the Karvaris that the Government would do its best to meet their requirements. Later, Mr. and Mrs. Kher attended a variety entertainment programme arranged by the students of the College.

STEPS TO IMPROVE COCOANUT INDUSTRY

Pakistan To Conduct Research

KARACHI, Jan. 11 (PTI): The Pakistan Parliament today passed the Cocoanut Amendment Bill providing for the imposition of a cess of four annas on every hundredweight of cocoanut crushed in Pakistan. The cess so collected will be utilised for research work on the cocoanut industry.

Speaking on the Bill, Mian Iftikharuddin said it was tremendously important to have this Bill about research in nuts—"nuts which really mattered." He morerously remarked that he was only glad that unlike the Minister of the Interior, "who could easily crack hard huts", the Food Minister had not taken recourse to ordinances "for nut research."

He asked the Minister for Industries to take a cue, for the nut industry was an important one and he should know "why some nuts do not contain kernels."

BAN EXPORT OF COCOANUT OIL.

Mr. Sarajislam, a member from East Bengal, wanted the Government to stop the export of cocoanut from East Bengal to India in view of India's stoppage of mustard oil on which East Bengal mostly depended. He said that the cocoanut oil industry should be encouraged to serve as a substitute to mustard oil.

A Howling Success

The audience waited in the hushed theatre for the appearance of Miss Frances Day. A door clicked, heads turned—and in walked a big ginger dog.

It picked its way through the crowded stills and on to the stage of Salisbury (Wilts) Art Theatre, where a brains trust was waiting to begin.

Miss Day should have been among the brains trusters, but she had torn a ligament in her leg.

So she sent along her five-year-old Boxer dog Dunham instead—actor Donald Eccles, also in the brains trust, was in charge of him.

A note from Frances Day was read from the stage. She apologised for not being with them—but hoped Dunham would make up for it.

During the questions Dunham looked serious at the appropriate moments. He wagged his tail furiously when laughter was called for.

'WONDERFUL,' SHE SAYS

And when Miss Day answered a question—by telephone, amplified over the theatre's loudspeaker—Dunham's whined approval was so loud that nobody else could get a word in.

Last night Miss Day sighed and said: "That dog— you know he gets invited out to dinners—and often without me.

'He's a wonderful dog, of course," she said proudly. "He can spell. Once I told him, 'Go out on to the b-a-l-c-o-n-y'. He did. I thought it was just my tone of voice. So just for fun I spelled out, 'Go and kiss the lamb'—there was an oversized stuffed lamb in the corner. And he went and kissed it."

PARIS, Jan. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Experts from six powers administering territory in Africa met here today to plan greater co-operation in health, agriculture and technical matters.

The countries represented were: Britain, France, Belgium, Portugal, South education board for the Punjab with Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

RE-EMPLOYMENT OF TEXTILE LABOUR

Government Scheme: 750 Register

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): More than 750 men and women rendered idle last year have so far registered their names for re-employment under the Government's Decasualisation Scheme for the cotton textile workers in Bombay. The registration work commenced at the Labour Welfare Centre, Delisle Road, Bombay 13, from January 5 and will be continued upto January 21. From January 23 onwards the work of registration will be done in the office of the Employment Exchange, Albert Building, Flora Fountain, Bombay 1, during the usual office hours.

Workers from cotton textile mills in Bombay who have worked for some days during the year 1949 in one of the mills and having at least a year's previous service in the industry to their credit and who are between 19 and 60 years are eligible for registration, at present.

The seniority of workers who will register their names between January 5 and January 21 is to be determined on their past service, while the seniority of those registering their names from January 23 onwards is to be determined on their past service as well as the date of registration. Hence it is advantageous for the workers to register their names at an early date.

As the scheme is meant to help only unemployed workers, the workers at present employed in any mill in either permanent, temporary or 'badli' capacity should not register their names.

Agricultural Research

REVIEW BODY SET UP

NEW DELHI, January 11.

A committee to review the research programmes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research with a view to placing them on a planned basis and to assign priority among crops for purposes of research and development was decided to be set up at the meeting of the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research which concluded its deliberations yesterday evening.

Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, suggested that in view of the importance of agriculture in India's national economy and also because of the large number of problems that confronted the research workers, it would be desirable for the I.C.A.R. to re-examine its activities in research field and to have a clear objective in the planning of research in different parts of the country, particularly, in relation to the major problems. He suggested that the Council should have a plan for assignment of priority in the crops on which research was to be undertaken and secondly, there should also be assignment of priority in regard to the problems on which research should be directed.

The Governing Body decided to set up a committee with the Secretary, Central Ministry of Agriculture, as Chairman, to consider the question of (a) planning and co-ordination of agricultural research, (b) to concentrate effort on the more immediate problems and (c) to examine the present difficulties in working and to suggest remedies. Other members of the Committee are: Sardar Datar Singh, Vice-chairmar., Indian Council of Agricultural Research; Mr. R. L. Sethi, Agricultural Commissioner, Government of India; Mr. P. N. Nanda, Animal Husbandry Commissioner of the Government of India; Dr. J. N. Mookerjee, Director, Indian Agricultural Research Institute and a Provincial Director of Agriculture to be nominated by the Central Minister of Agriculture. The Committee is to report as early as possible to the Minister for Agriculture.

The Governing Body approved of a number of new schemes which were recommended by the Advisory Board. These included schemes on soil conservation, disease investigation, research on taploca and sweet potatoes, preservation of fruits and vegetables, manurial trials, etc. A scheme for agronomic development of a rural area in West Bengal sponsored by the Vishwa Bharti, Shantiniketan, was also approved.

STATISTICAL TRAINING

The Governing Body also approved of a small expenditure to be incurred by the Council in connection with the International Statistical Training Centre opened in India and jointly sponsored by the F.A.O., U.N. and the Government of India. The training courses are being opened in different parts of the world for the purpose of helping countries in census and statistical techniques for the forthcoming agriculture and population census sponsored by the F.A.O., The India Centre would cover South East Asia and Oceania. In addition to India, the Governments of Burma, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Korea, Siam and Ceylon are participating.

The need for economy in expenditure on the Council's schemes was recommended by the Governing Body and it was decided that the Council should fall in line with economy measures of the Government of India provided that reduction in expenditure did not adversely affect the conduct of the schemes so far as requirements of research were concerned.

CELEBRATE THE REPUBLIC DAY

Call To Sikhs: Akali Dal Decision Deprecated

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): Prominent Sikh leaders of Delhi including Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir, M. C. A. Sardar Ujjal Singh, ex-Minister East Punjab, Sardar Ranjit Singh, M. C. A., Sardar Sunder Singh, Dhupia, Sardar Khem Singh, President Gurdwara Committee, Sardar Daljit Singh, Commander of the National Volunteer Corps, have issued a press statement emphatically dissociating themselves from what they characterise as the "most unfortunate" resolution of the Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal, which urged the Sikhs to boycott the forthcoming Republic Day celebrations.

They say: "Far from enchancing the prestige of the organisation or the respect of the Sikh community, such manoeuvres are definitely going to harm the very interests, which the Akali Dal wish to promote.

"The grievances of the Sikhs which the Akali Dal, have in view relate mainly to services and the Punjabi language, these questions can best be solved by provincial or Central Governments, by executive orders.

"The day of Indian Republic should be the day of rejoicings for all citizens of India and more so for Sikhs who are patriotic and who have made great sacrifices for the cause of Indian freedom".

Cat Feeds A Rat

COLOMBO, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): A cat feeding a rat was an unusual sight which amused a crowd of over 10,000 pilgrims which had assembled for a religious ceremony in Dehiowita, about 35 miles from here.

A farmer haarssed by the nuisance of rats determined to get rid of them, it is reported, and in the course of his search, he found four infant rats with their mother lying in a corner of his farm. He killed the mother and let loose his cat to eat the young ones.

"Mother" cat, showing the same affection as it would to its kittens, "nursed" the "baby rats" and fed them in turn with its own milk.

Only one "baby" rat has survived however. It is growing on the cat's milk and other subsidiary feedings.

1,400 MILL WORKERS UNEMPLOYED

Ahmedabad Labour Body's Wire To Centre

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12. (U. P. I.): Fourteen hundred labourers were thrown out of employment following the closure of a mill today due to shortage of cotton.

The Textile Labour Association has sent a wire to the Ministry of Supply, Government of India in this connection it is learnt.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Textiles Special Tender No.—12

Tenders are invited in prescribed forms for the purchase and removal of the following Surplus Textile and Leather stores.

Tender forms containing particulars of stores, location, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale, instructions to deposit earnest money and permits to view the stores ex-site etc. can be had from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or by money-order.

All tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money deposit receipt as per instructions contained in Tender Form and should be addressed to Director General of Disposals, Textile & Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him before 4 P.M. on 7th Feb. 1950.

Quantities given below are approximate; details are available from Tender Forms.

AT C. O. D., KANPUR.
15500 yds. Duck Cotton Lt. very dark drab W.P. Spl. 36".
7000 " Drill Kh. W.P. Double Tex. Rubberised 36".

AT NO. 1/3 A. S. S. UNIT, HINDUSTAN BLDG., CALCUTTA.
24119 yds. Canvas Cotton Kh. Lt. W.P. 36".

AT G. & S. FACTORY, DUM DUM.
5729 yds. Duck Cotton Spl. Kh. W.P. MK. II 26".
7729½ " -do-
6829 " Canvas Cotton Lt. Kh. W.P. Common 40".
17880 " -do- 36".
13500 " -do- 30".

AT C. O. D., CHHEOKI.
37500 Nos. Aprons Canvas.
10000 Nos. Aprons Leather.

AT O. D. PANAGARH.
15100 prs. Trousers Hosp. Drill blue.

AT C. O. D., DELHI CANTT.
79510 Nos. Bags Tool Kit.

AT C. P. D., TALEGAON DABHADE, (NEAR BOMBAY).
20139 yds. Canvas Cotton Lt. W.P. Spl. 36".

AT KURUKSHETRA CAMP.
152867 prs. Shorts Khaki Drill.

AT KETTLEWELL BULLEN & CO., CALCUTTA.
60522 Nos. Towels Hand huckaback single weft 44" x 26".

AT O. D. TALEGAON DABHADE, (NEAR BOMBAY).
172300 yds. Canvas Union Cotton Jute W.P. 34".

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.



CRITICAL TIMES AHEAD OF POLICE FORCE

Sardar Says, Do Not Relax Vigilance

NEW DELHI, January 12 (P.T.I.).

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today warned the police services of critical days ahead and of the danger of relaxing their efforts to maintain internal security.

Inaugurating the three-day conference of police chiefs of the country which opened in New Delhi today, Sardar Patel said the countries adjoining India had "an object lesson". Although the authorities in India had localised subversive activities, they must allow for "the cleverness, tactical manoeuvrability and secretive methods adopted by the opponents".

Sardar Patel stressed that a democratic Government could not function on the basis of a police state, but on the consent and co-operation of the public at large. The police had therefore, to rely on the goodwill of the people and secure their active co-operation.

"We must educate public opinion in both the nature and the extent of the danger that faces it and bring home to it the fact that those who pretend to be their friends and wellwishers are merely exploiters and parasites who feed on the discontent of others in order to suit their own purpose—a purpose which has no root in the soil of this country, but the roots of which spread out for sustenance into foreign countries and whose tactics and methods are of a foreign pattern".

Earlier, Sardar Patel was received by Mr. T. G. Sanjevi, Director, Intelligence Bureau and chairman of the conference, and introduced to the police chiefs, Mr. H. V. R. Iyengar, Secretary of the Home Ministry, was also present.

TEXT

The following is the text of Sardar Patel's inaugural address:—

"Mr. Sanjevi and friends:

"I am very glad to meet the heads of Provincial and States police in this conference. This is the first conference of this kind under the national Government and, while I have no doubt that all of you would be making valuable contribution to the discussions on the various items of the agenda, I hope you will also enjoy this brief change from the Provincial atmosphere.

"Conferences of this kind, while providing opportunities for valuable personal contacts between Central and Provincial officers, also afford facilities for useful exchange of information and comparison of notes on important topics of administration and promote, I hope, a healthy and refreshing feeling that one's world does not consist merely in one's own Province, but that there are wider aspects of administrative police which must govern our views and attitude in the larger interests of the country as a whole.

AGENDA

"You would not, naturally, expect me to go into details on the many subjects which have been put on the agenda. The agenda indicates a catholicity as well as a complexity of subjects on which you have been called upon to express your views and make recommendations to Government. From the sublime subject of change in the warrant of precedence, you will descend to that of improvement of procedure to allow direct correspondence with Pakistan in routine matters. In between, you will have topics of such absorbing interest as arms and explosives, appropriate armament for the police, education of the public in civic responsibility and cooperation with the police, training of police officers and matters connected with civil and military intelligence.

"In these few brief minutes, I propose, however, to take your minds somewhat away from the agenda and to focus your attention on some of the broad problems of law and order which seem to me worthy of your notice.

CHANGE

"A change from being the instruments of policy of a foreign Government to being an executive arm of your own Government must, no doubt have been a difficult problem for the officers and members of the police. Nobody, however, knows better than myself with what readiness, willingness and adaptability officers and members of the police force have adjusted themselves to this change. The change has had to be not only in regard to the nature of the duties performed, but also in the manner and conditions thereof. Psychologically, it requires a completely different approach to the general public and the problems with which the police are faced in the day-to-day discharge of their duties.

"I shall not weary you with commonplace advice about being servants and friends of the people. I shall only ask you to impress upon your men that their own Government demands of them honest and efficient service. Apart from the fact that pleasure of service is its own regard, I have no doubt whatsoever—and I am sure you have had sufficient proof of it in your own experience—that real service rendered to your Government or the people does not go unrequitted. Public appreciation of the work of the police must be a matter of gradual growth, particularly in the background of the atmosphere and conditions in which they had to work in the past.

"You should not, therefore, be impatient of criticism or dejected at any signs of what you might consider a lack of appreciation. I have no doubt myself that, given efficient, honest and impartial service by the police, they will find their way more into the people's heart, and the general public will soon come to regard the police as a national asset.

CO-OPERATION

"We have all to realise, Ministers of Government, no less than the lowest official in administrative hierarchy, that a democratic Government cannot function on the basis of a police state. It can only function on the willing consent and co-operation of the people at large.

"In no other sphere is the co-operation of the general public more needed than in the field work of the police, whether it is in connection with prevention and detection of crime, or while dealing with unruly mobs or recalcitrant assemblies of men. People in India do not take long to give confidence. You should not, therefore, take long to win it and having won it, I am sure you will retain it.

"I also realise under what difficult conditions and under what prolonged strain the police forces, with attenuated strength of officers and insufficiently trained men, have functioned during the last three years.

"Their ordeal started a year before the dawn of independence because, with the functioning of popular Governments, during the nine months before the period of ransition, the police had the unenviable role of serving two masters. On the one side, they had to deal with the departing authority; on the other, they had to function under a national Government. Naturally, the entrenched forces of the departing authrity did not, in many cases, take their departure with a good grace.

INSTABILITY

"After 15th August 1947, parts of India were involved in conditions of instability and insecurity which they had not known for decades. The communal situation gave rise to serious anxiety and apprehensions. It was in this situation that we were called upon with the forces under our command, to maintain peace and security in this sub-continent, which were essential to the consolidation of our freedom and the progress of our country. The devotion and zeal of the police forces in all ranks have brought the country safely through one crisis after another and for all these, Governments, both Central and Provincial, are all these, Central and Provincial, are deeply grateful to them.

"At the same time, it would be quite wrong to take a complacent view of things and submit ourselves to an attitude that, if we have survived critical times before, we would do so again without any effort on our part. Critical days are still ahead of us. Subversive movements are making their appearance here and there. People have unfortunately relapsed again into an attitude of indifference to, and forgetfulness of, the dangers that they have survived and are less mindful about those that may yet befall them.

"You cannot, however, afford to relax vigilance or necessary preparatory measures to keep the country safe from threats to internal security and it is for this reason that I wish to emphasize that the call on the ability, integrity and resourcefulness of the police cannot be expected to slacken at least in the near future. I am sure I can rely upon you all to infuse into the men under your command that spirit of eternal vigilance which is the hallmark of a good police officer.

SUBVERSIVE BODIES

"I shall now say a word about the subversive organisations with which you have to deal during the course of your duties. History records many instances in which a resolute, unprincipled small section of the people has by coercive and terroristic methods succeeded in so overcoming the general law-abiding spirit of the population as to substitute the rule of law by the rule of their unlawful tactics.

"History also teaches us the lesson that whatever success has attended such tactics is due entirely to a weakened and demoralised public conscience and ineffective and inefficient suborned counteraction. We have to make sure that we do not fall into such errors and that we deal with such subversive tactics with greater resoluteness, determination and planned measures.

"Countries adjusting or not far from India have an object lesson for us. Starting from small beginnings, these subversive agitators have burrowed big holes into the social and administrative structures, and have now constituted themselves in some as established authorities, and in others as a substantial threat to security. In India, fortunately, in spite of the legacy of the war in which there was a purely strategic alliance between the Government, reported to be established by law, and the subversive association known as the Communist Party.

"We have, by our vigilance and the effective counter-measures taken from time to time, succeeded in strictly localising these activities. At the same time, we must allow for the cleverness, tactical manoeuvrability and secretive methods adopted by the opponents. We must adopt our methods to the changing circumstances and features of the situation. We must review the extent of the action taken, the success or failure achieved, the reasons for lack of greater success and the changes that would be necessary for ensuring final and complete annihilation of those subversive forces.

ROUSE THE PEOPLE

"Success in this enterprise can obviously be secured only by rousing public conscience to the dangers which threaten its existence, by securing their co-operation and by maintaining the efficiency, morale and intelligence of the police. Discontent in the police and discontent among the general population both can mean serious impediments to the success of our efforts and I should like you to concentrate on removing any focus of discontent that might come to your notice in your forces and also devise measures to ensure that, in so far as the police is concerned, it not only retains the goodwill of the general public, but also secures its active co-operation.

"In the latter sphere, the contribution of the police must be much more active and resort should not be had to propaganda alone. We must educate public opinion in both the nature and the extent of the danger that faces it and bring home to it the fact that those who pretend to be their friends and well-wishers are merely exploiters and parasites who feed on the discontent of others in order to suit their own purpose—a purpose which has no root in the soil of this country, but the roots of which spread out for substenance into foreign countries and whose tactics and methods are of a foreign pattern.

EQUIPMENT

"A matter to which the Government of India attaches great importance is the modernisation of the equipment of the police. In this respect, I am glad to say that, as a result of the action which I initiated more than two years ago, the police forces today are not only in increased strength, but have generally improved outfit in arms, communications and equipment. I can assure you that the question of suitably provisioning the police in arms and ammunitions will constantly engage my personal attention and any recommendations that you might make on this subject will claim my close scrutiny and early effective action.

"I fully realise that in this matter you have to outpace those forces with which you have to contend. Many of them have now secured arms which compare favourably with the normal equipment of your forces and a challenge with such men is usually a struggle on equal terms. Still I find from the recommendations for gallentry which I have been receiving that our policemen have braved many an encounter and have generally been successful.

"Nevertheless, in order to hit back, we have to hit harder and, in order to hit harder, we must have superiority in arms effectiveness.

NO MILITARY AID

"I have already referred above to the impossibility of democratin Governments functioning purely as police states. It is even more necessary for such Governments to avoid, in the day-to-day administration of law and order, resort to military forces. It is from this point of view and also in full knowledge of the commitments of our army that I cautioned Provincial Governments in 1947 about the need for self-sufficiency of their police forces. I am glad to say that Provincial Governments have generally been very quick in achieving this self-sufficiency and the occasions for calling the military in aid of the civil power have been few and far between. I hope that when you return to your respective provinces you will keep up this standard and see that, as far as possible, you deal with any organised threats to security entirely with your own resources.

"The measure of integration which our country has achieved in recent months has, I am sure, considerably lightened your task in dealing with inter-Provincial or inter-State crime. Boundaries and barriers have now broken down. It will now be comparatively easy for the forces of one Province or State to pursue criminals into another and to bring them to book with, I hope, a greater measure of co-operation and co-ordination between each other.

"The recent experience I personally have had of dealing with similar situations on the borders of Rajasthan, PEPSU Union and East Punjab has convinced me that under the new dispensation, which is only a fortnight ahead the police forces of India will attain a mobility and ease and smoothness of operations which would stand them in good stead.

INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

"You will naturally not expect me to say much about our intelligence system or the need for strengthening it. This has attracted my attention almost from the very time that I assumed office as Home Member of the pre-Independence Government. I realise how difficult it has been to organise our system of intelligence and how the legacies of the past—prejudices against one community or another and against certain types of individuals or others and monopoly of Europeans in this branch of the police service—have retarded our progress. I feel, however, that we are slowly but surely making a headway and with the reorganisation, which we have under consideration, and the schemes of training we have already undertaken, we should make more rapid proghess in future.

"I am sure all of you have come to know the recent orders which Government has passed in regard to the badges of different ranks of the police. I know how rightly sensitive police officers are in this matter and I should like to say how richly they deserve the changes which we have made. I am quite convinced that whatever merit there was in the previous ranking of these badges is now out of date and the new instructions which we have issued constitute not only a recognition of the extent to which the police forces have increased in their numbers and importance, but also symbolise the appreciation of the hard and solid work which these forces have put during the last two critical years.

"Friends, I shall now leave you to your deliberations in which I wish you all success."

CRIMINALS BEWARE!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (PTI): Under the reorganised Central Intelligence Bureau of the Government of India, a crime laboratory as well as a central training institution will be set up shortly, Mr. T. G. Sanjevi, Director, Intelligence Bureau revealed here today.

He was addressing the Conference of Inspector-General of Police in New Delhi.

The crime laboratory will provide scientific aid in the detection of crime and will be located in Delhi.

The training institution is intended to provide advanced training and refresher course to selected police officers from all Provinces and States.

P. C. Joshi Indicts Communist Party

"EXPRESSING ITSELF IN TERRORIST ACTS"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11 (PTI): Mr. P. C. Joshi, formerly General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, in a statement here today accused the Communist Party leadership of "expressing itself in the present day terrorist acts".

Mr. Joshi, who was referring to the publication in a section of the Calcutta press of the news of his expulsion from the Party, said that nothing could be more painful to him than to learn of his expulsion from the Party and that too from the press.

"It is the inevitable result", he said, "of the tragically mistaken ways of our Party leadership, which is rushing headlong in a left sectarian direction from the unanimously decided policy of our Party Congress and which expressed itself in present day terrorist acts.

The more the practical failures arise from this wrong policy, the more drastic and unprincipled become purges of loyal and sincere members of the Party and I only claim to be one of them".

Mr. Joshi said that he would do his best to remain true to the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the cause of Communism and the struggle of their people for real independence and people's democracy.

"The enemies of our Party", Mr. Joshi said, "Had some months back got published in the press that I was trying to form a rival party. I sent a prompt written contradiction to the Party leadership for publication, but it suppressed the same. I assure all members and friends of the Party that I will do nothing disruptive to blacken my own face and stab my comrades in the back, but patiently and doggedly work my way back to the ranks".

Complete Prohibition From April

SALE ON PERMITS ONLY: TOURISTS EXEMPTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TOTAL prohibition comes into force in Bombay Province from April 1. From that day onwards the sale of country liquor and toddy will not be allowed. Their import, transport, purchase, possession consumption, use etc. will also be prohibited, except under permits granted by Prohibition Officers. Country liquor remaining in balance in shops on the night of March 31 will be taken over by the Government, while the toddy remaining unsold in shops and booths will be destroyed.

As regards foreign liquor, its imports export, transport, possession, purchase consumption, use etc. will not be permitted, except under a licence or permit.

Trade and import licences for the import and sale by wholesale of foreign liquor will be granted by selection to a few persons who are already holding such licences. As foreign liquor is imported at the port of Bombay, a limited number of licences will be issued only in the Town and Island of Bombay, subject to the condition that the licencee will import and sell liquor of such kind and quantity as may be required by the Government. The licensee will have to supply foreign liquor to the Government at such rates as may be fixed by the latter.

RETAIL SALE AT DEPOTS

Ventor's or retail 'off' licences, however, will be discontinued. Government depots will be opened to sell foreign liquor by retail to persons holding permits for the possession, use and consumption of foreign liquor under the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949. In Bombay and other cities like Poona, Ahmedabad, and Sholapur, departmental depots will be opened and the services of the existing holders of vendor's or retail 'off' licences utilised on commission basis as in the case of approved cloth dealers. In other places such depots will be opened in Government liquor warehouses or other suitable places and managed departmentally.

Each request for the grant of a hotel licence will be considered on merit. No request will be entertained unless at least 30 permit-holders under the Act are ordinarily resident at the hotel. The sale under the licence will be permitted in one room earmarked for permit-holders only. As permits will be granted from April 1, 1950, it will not be possible for hotels to apply for a licence giving information about the number of permit-holders, etc. before that date. Provisional licences will, therefore, be granted only in Bombay for three months to such existing hotels ordinarily, where foreigners reside in sufficient numbers. Licences for clubs will be granted on conditions similar to those laid down for hotels.

PERMITS

Five types of permits for the possession, use and consumption of foreign liquor will be granted on certain conditions. They are: (i) permits on health ground; (ii) permits for foreigners; (iii) permits for consular Officers; (iv) visitor's permit; and (v) permits for the possession of two drams of brandy or rum for emergency purposes.

PERMITS ON HEALTH GROUNDS: Permits for the possession, use and consumption of foreign liquor will be granted on health grounds after medical examination of the addicts by Medical Boards appointed for the purpose. No such permit will, however, be granted to a minor.

PERMITS TO FOREIGNERS: A permit for the possession, use and consumption of foreign liquor will be granted to a foreigner on the condition that such a person was either born and brought up or domiciled in any country outside India, where such liquor is generally used or consumed, or he is on the register of foreigners under the Registration of the Foreigners' Act, 1939, and are not domiciled in the Dominion of India and he has been residing and intends to reside in India only temporarily. No such licence will be granted to a minor.

VISITOR'S PERMITS: Arrangements will be made for the grant of permits to foreign tourists at the air ports and the Mole Station, as soon as they land in this Province, on production of a letter of introduction or suitable documents to the effect that they are tourists. Such tourists will be permitted to carry with them the liquor brought by them, which quantity will be endorsed on the permits. Under the permits, the tourist will be permitted to carry within the Province the authorised quantity of liquor without being required to obtain any other permits.

The quantity to be consumed during a month will, however, be restricted to 7 units. In the case of foreign tourists arriving from other Provinces and States in the Dominion of India, permits will be granted at the Central Permit Office to be opened in Greater Bombay and by the Collector in the districts on production of a letter of introduction or other suitable documents. No permit will, however, be granted to a minor.

EMERGENCY PERMITS: Permits for the possession of brandy or rum will be granted to families desiring to have a small quantity of foreign liquor for medicinal use in emergent cases. Under these permits, the permit-holder will be allowed to possess not more than two drams (i.e. about six ounces) of brandy or rum at a time and not more than six ounces will be allowed to be purchased within six months, without special medical certificates and without the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Excise in each case.

The permit will be granted by the Collectors on presentation of an application in a prescribed form which will be issued on recovery of a fee of Re. 1 and the permit will be issued on recovery of a fee of Rs. 5. No emergency permit will ordinarily be renewed within a period of six months from the date of issue and such renewal shall only be by the Prohibition and Excise Commissioner.

PRIVATE STOCKS OF FOREIGN LIQUOR: The stock of foreign liquor held by private individuals should be declared by them on April 1, 1950 and they will be allowed to possess unsealed bottles up to a maximum of one quart bottle if spirit or one quart of wine or three sealed quart bottles of beer. All other stocks, whether possessed under a permit or not, before March 31, 1950, as may remain in balance on April 1, 1950, should be surrendered to the Government. Permits for the possession of the declared stock up to the prescribed limits will be granted to those persons who declare their stocks to the local authority on April 1 and not later than April 5.

STOCKS OF FOREIGN LIQUOR WITH LICENSEES: The stock of foreign liquor remaining in balance with licensees on the last working day will be sealed and those persons who are having licences for the sale of foreign liquor from April 1, 1950, will be permitted to sell the stock in balance. The existing licensees have already been warned that they will have to surrender their stock of foreign liquor remaining in balance on March 31, 1950 for which no compensation will be given to them. Facilities have already been given to the existing licensees to dispose of their stock by giving additional quota and by permitting them to sell their stock to other licensees. Ordinarily, all the licensees should be able to dispose of their stocks before March 31. If any licensee is, however, unable to dispose of his stock before that date, such stock will have to be surrendered to the Government and the disposal of that stock will be considered on the merits of each case.

ON SHIPS AND STEAMERS

The sale and consumption of foreign liquor on ships and steamers plying on the coast of the Province of Bombay will not be permitted. Passengers embarking on such ships at ports which are in foreign possessions will be prohibited from bringing liquor or other intoxicants with them and they will be asked to surrender their liquor before they embark such ships at ports in foreign possessions.

In the case of steamers touching Bombay harbour on a through voyage, the Customs authorities will seal the stock of foreign liquor in the bar on the steamer as soon as the steamer enters the territorial waters and no consumption from this stock will be permitted, while the ship is in the port of Bombay and the visitors and passengers are permitted to be on board the steamer.

As soon as the passengers disembark and visitors are not allowed to be in the steamers the consumption of liquor by through passengers may be permitted. In the case of steamers which terminate their voyage at Bombay, the consumption of liquor will not be permitted after the entry of the steamer in the port of Bombay and the stock will be sealed by the Customs authorities. The consumption of liquor on such steamer may be permitted as soon as the steamer leaves the territorial waters of the port of Bombay on outward voyage.

The manufacture and sale of medicated and tonic wines will be prohibited from April 1, 1950. The manufacturers and dealers in these preparations are advised to dispose of their stock before that date.

The sale of fruit juices and other beverages containing alcohol not more than 2 per cent. by volume may be permitted under licences on recovery of a nominal licence fee of Rs. 10. No assessment fee or any other excise dues will be recovered on these preparations. Only the sale and manufacture of such preparations will be under licences.

As the sales of foreign liquor under licences will only be to permit-holders, there will be no days of closure as such but they should be closed on Sundays, and public holidays. Similarly trade and import licensees will not be allowed to work on Sundays and public holidays.

The assessment fee on the sale of foreign liquor to permit-holders will be recovered at the following rates:

Unit	Kind of Liquor Rate of Assessment.	Rs.	As.
Per dozen quart bottles	Spirits	120	0
Per dozen pint bottles	Spirits	60	0
Per dozen six oz bottles	Spirits	30	0
Per dozen quart bottles	Wines	30	0
Per dozen pint bottles	Wines	15	0
Per dozen quart bottles	Beer	7	8
Per dozen pint bottles	Beer	3	12

Assessment on litre bottles will be recovered in proportion to quart bottles as at present. No assessment fee will be recovered on beer containing not more than two per cent. alcohol.

Arrangement regarding the supply of mass wine for sacramental purposes, for the supply of foreign liquor to Defence forces and Consular Officer and also regarding denatured spirit, rectified spirit, spirituous medicinal preparations, including Drakshasavas and Arishtas, ganja, bhang and opium are being made.

Prohibition Increases Crimes!

SURAT, Jan. 12 (PTI): Mr. Ambegaonkar, District Superintendent of Police, told the Press Trust of India that the majority of crimes detected in Surat District of late pertain to violation of Prohibition Laws.

Mentioning the Portuguese territory of Daman as source for illicit import of liquor, Mr. Ambegaonkar said: People from Indian Union territory travel sometimes 80 or a hundred miles to have a drink in Daman. The Daman police does not co-operate with us fully in detection of illicit transit of liquor. This is a serious problem."

A HARIJAN CAN BE A PRESIDENT

All Are Equal In Free India, Says Kher

KUMTA, Jan. 11 (PTI): Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, laying the foundation stone of municipal quarters for Harijans here today said: "In independent India all are equal, and a Harijan can be Prime Minister or President as any other."

Mr. Kher added Mahatma Gandhi, a true exponent of Hindu Dharma, started the campaign against untouchability. Birth does not make man high or low. "In Swarajya all are equal and untouchability has been abolished in our new constitution," he declared.

NO ELECTION BEFORE JANUARY NEXT

Reds Not To Be Released On R-Day, Says Morarji

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, stated at a Press Conference today that he did not see the prospect of general elections before January 1951, as the demarcations of constituencies had yet to be done and the rolls, though ready, had to be yet printed. It would take about four to six months for the printing of the rolls alone, as there would be about a crore and a half of voters, out of a total population of three crores. The Government of India was expected to appoint an Election Commissioner and the demarcations would take place after that.

Mr. Morarji said that there was no question of general jail delivery on account of the Indian Republic Day and as far as the communists were concerned, Government was prepared to reconsider their detentions, if Government was convinced that they had honestly changed their ways and had abjured violence.

Asked about the difficulty arising out of the provision in the new Indian Constitution by which a person cannot be detained for more than three months, Mr. Morarji Desai said that, it was likely that the new President would issue orders empowering the Provincial Government in this behalf. Mr. K. S. Wassoodev, Ex-Justice, who is at present the officer scrutinising all applications with regard to detenus, would continue till such time as the Government of Bombay constituted a tribunal, for this purpose.

PERMIT SYSTEM, AN ENGINE OF OPPRESSION

Used To Send Away Hindus From Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12, (UPI).

A spokesman of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, today characterised as "baseless" the report appearing in Pakistan Press that the permit system was being used by India to "seize as much Muslim property as possible".

The Government of Pakistan was on the other hand charged by India for "throwing out the remaining few non-Muslims" from West Pakistan with a view to taking over their properties. The continuing large exodus from Sind, it is stated, is a result of a concerted drive on the part of Pakistan.

The permit system, it was recalled, was introduced by the Government of India only when the Government of Pakistan after repeated requests, refused to allow facilities for the return of non-Muslim displaced persons to their homes in Pakistan.

The introduction of the permit system by the Government of Pakistan, was quite unnecessary as no non-Muslim was returning to Pakistan. It is being used by Pakistan as a "pure engine of oppression against Hindus and Sikhs". This is borne out by the fact that even today the Government of Pakistan refusing to grant, 'no objection' certificates to non-Muslim Pakistan nationals wishing to come to India temporarily, so that the property of such persons may be taken over by the Custodian after their departure.

PERMANENT RESETTLEMENT

Again, the spokesman said while the Pakistan Government is not known to have issued a permanent resettlement permit to a single Hindu or Sikh, the Government of India have, up to October 31, 1949, issued permits to 8,000 families for permanent resettlement in India. This is in addition to about three lakhs of Muslims who returned to India before the introduction of the permit system.

The Indian Evacuee Property Law, he added, is far more lenient than the Pakistan Law. In Pakistan evacuee property automatically vests in the Custodian. In India, property can only be taken over after a full enquiry, wherein the owner or other interested person has adequate opportunity to present his case.

There are also in the Indian law, very generous provisions for appeals. Any person aggrieved by an action of a Custodian in India, has full opportunity to seek redress under the law. Compared with this the Pakistan Evacuee Property Law has sought to take over the property of those persons who have not even left Pakistan even for a day.

G. G. "AT HOME" TO HIGH OFFICIALS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, was at home this evening to high officials of the Government of India and their wives. Most of the Secretaries and Joint Secretaries in Delhi attended the party.

This is one of the series of farewell functions arranged by the Government House.



Opening Firmness Attracts Heavy General Liquidation

SHARP DECLINE IN BOMBAY DYEINGS

BOMBAY, Jan. 12

The local Share Bazar opened firm and as soon as initial demand was satisfied, the market moved down with increased selling pressure in Cotton Mill shares and Steel shares also declined. There was active long liquidation with poor support.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1675 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1660 and reached a new high level at Rs. 1685. At this level further improvement was checked by increased selling pressure and Defds. declined at Rs. 1662-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 343 and after advancing at Rs. 344 declined at Rs. 339.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1165 and sharply declined at Rs. 1132. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 317 and declined at Rs. 313. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 292 and declined at Rs. 285. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 14-9.

Thereafter there was renewed buying support for Tata Steel shares and Defds. rallied at Rs. 1675 and Ordinary shares improved at Rs. 341-8. Bombay Dyeings steadied at Rs. 1135.

Towards the close there was renewed liquidation and Defds. declined at Rs. 1660 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 338. Bombay Dyeings weakened at Rs. 1110 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 308. Closing tone was easy.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1112	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	308	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	283	0
Central India Mills (6)	260	0
Simplex Mills (9-8) XD	207	0
New Great Eastern (8)	171	0
Indore	125	0
Gokak Mills (12)	287	0
Century Spinning (15)	250	0
Swan Mills (20)	326	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	152	0
Finlay Mills (15)	282	0
Morarji Goculdas (8)	440	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238	12
Meyer (12)	108	12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	15
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	10
India United Defd. (0-2-8)	1	14 6
Podar (8)	147	8
Khatau Makanji (5)	180	0
Swadeshi Coupon	68	8
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	338	8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1660	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	138	0
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	163	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8) XD	390	0
Belapur Sugar (9)	233	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	33	0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14	9
Premier Construction	101	0
Tata Chemical	12	12
Tata Oil (2)	56	0
Indian Iron (As. 12)	33	2
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23	10
British Indian Corp. (9-9)	9	7
Indian Copper	7	9
Wimco	220	0 0
Alcock	295	0 0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1552	8
Tata Hydro (3)	156	0
Andhra Valley (25)	1455	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	62	0
Phoenix (50)	142	8
Indian Mfg.	2920	0
Kurla X D	118	12
Colaba (12)	117	0
New City (11)	188	12
Minerva (12)	140	
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	32	8
Mysore (4)	183	12
Model Mills (12-8)	178	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	696	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	235	0
Western India (40)	292	
Standard (15)	227	8
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860	
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	
Tata Mills (2-4)	60	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	
New Ahmedabad	195	
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32	
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	
Shinivas Mills (S)	171	4
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	131	14
Ahmedabad New	77	0
Surat Electric	131	4
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	166	14
Bombay Suburban New	85	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1785	0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	442	8
Central Bank (1-8)	83	8
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	8
Bank of India (4)	177	8
Union (0-3)	7	3
Baroda (2-8)	121	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	4
United Commercial (1-8)	50	4
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4250	
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	63	8
Jupiter (0-12)	13	0
Vulcan (0-10)	12	1
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	0
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B I G (1)	14	12
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12
RAILWAY SHARES		
G.P. (1-14) XD	113	8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (103)	245	0
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	131	4
Burma Petrol	1	4 9
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	60	8
Kemp and Co. (20)	362	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17	0
Alembic (15)	148	12
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	145	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	26	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	28	0
Estrella Batteries	30	8
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	56	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1241	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1317	8
Hydro Electric (7)	130	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	220	0
Central India (5)	655	0
Swedeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	270	0
Khatau	100	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	105	10
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre Construction First	100	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	128	12
Walchandnagar	130	
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	80	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	13	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	70	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	8
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria	2	4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	4
Palton (8)	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150	0
Osmanshahi (16)	250	0
Azamshahi	280	0
Air India Tata	68	0
Air Services	4	7
Hind Motors	5	4
Indian Steam	8	3

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Tata Ordinary 338-8, Tata Deferred 1660, Indian Iron 33-2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-10, Bombay Dyeing 1112-8, Central India 260, Gokak 287, Kohinoor 308-12, Simplex 207, Swadeshi 287, Tata Power 1552-8, Associated Cement 163, Belapur 233-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 390, Scindia 14-9, Central Bank 83-8, New India 63-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-12.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 12

The local Bullion market was firm today on active buying by professional operators. At the start there was scattered liquidation which was readily absorbed and thereafter there was active buying and short covering which pushed up prices. The market is being manipulated and Bears have no nerves to offer.

At the opening Maha delivery was quoted at Rs. 177-4 and declined at Rs. 176-12 on moderate liquidation. At the decline there was renewed professional buying and Maha delivery advanced at Rs. 177-12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 177-6.

Maha delivery Gold after being quoted at Rs. 114-4 advanced at Rs. 114-12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Later on there was increased buying support and closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	177	4	0
Maha dely.	177	12	0
Ready Gold	115	0	0
Maha dely.	115	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 12

The Produce market was steady today with moderate business. Kathiawar advices were firm and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	Rs.	39	4 0
Bold Ready		38	6 0
Oil Bombay Mills		21	8 0
Oil Up-country Mills		20	12 0
Oil January		20	15 0
Oil February		21	5 0
LINSEED—			
Indore		35	8 0
Bold		35	2 0
February-March		34	12 0
March-April		34	2 0
April-May		33	10 0
Oil		21	0 0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery		24	4 0
Ready		23	14 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	14	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	8	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent. 1958 66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

120 Ready Japan	5	2	0
150 Ready Japan	4	6	0
120 Ready Italy	4	12	0
150 Ready Italy	4	5	0
150 D. Box Jan.	857	0	0
150 D. Box Feb.	862	0	0

LONDON STOCKS

London, Jun. 11.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	39-1/8
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	92-3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	91-1/8
Chartered Bank of India Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	9-13/-½
National Bank	91
	32-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,154.

LONDON BULLION

London, Jun. 11.

London Silver Spot and Forward 64 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12/8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

Apollo 3 2-15
Bharat 32-8
B. Dyeing 1165 67-8 45 55 27-8 37-8 12-8
C. India 270 67 68 60
Century 251-4 50
Colaba 117-8 17
E. Textiles 238-12
Finlay 284 85-8 81 82
Gokak 295 86 89 87
I. U. Defd. 1-15-8 2 1-15-6
I.U. Ord. 12-13 12-8 12-10
Indore 130 31-4 25
Kohinoor 318 19 15 18 11 14 12 14 8-8
Meyer 108-12
Mysore 183-12
New City 188-12
Minerva 140
New Great 168 75 71
Podar 147-8
Simplex 216 7 8 5-8 7
Svadeshi 292 94 88 94 84 86 83
Tata Mills 63 62-8 64 61 62
Vishnu 235
B. Steam 245 47-8 45
Scindia 14-14 14-8 14-12 14-9
Central 83 83-12 83-8
Central New 84 84-8
Imperial Old 1785
Imperial New 443-12 42-8
India 178 77-4 77-8
Union 7-3
U. Commercial 50-4 50-12 50-4
Ahmedabad 130-10.
Andhra 14455 57-8 55.
Andhra Pref. 1235.
Surat 131-14.
Hydro 156.
Power 1545 55 52-8.
Power Pref. 1325.
New India 62-8 64-4 63-8.
Vulcan 12-1.
B. Steel 23-12 23-9 23-13 23-11 23-12 23-10.
I. Iron 33-2 33-7 33-2.
Tata Defd. 1672-8 78-12 63-12 90 58-12 72-8 60.
Tata Ord. 341-8 42 39 45 38-8 42 38-8.
Taat 2nd Pref. 137-12 38.
Alcock 292-8 95.
A. C. C. 165 67 63-12 65 63.
Belapur 240 44 32-8 34 33.
B. B. Old 395 400 388-12 92-8 90.
B. B. New 131-4.
B. B. Petrol 1-6 1-5-9.
B. I. C. 9-8 9-7 9-7-6 9-7
Dhramsey 42 43.
I. Bleaching 150 52.
I. Copper 2-7-6 2-7 2-8-3 2-7-9.
I. I. Trust 67.
P. Const. 101 2-8 100 1.
Shivrajpur 32.
Tata Chem. 12-15 12-12.
Tata Oil 55 57 56.
Wimco 220 17-8 20.

SPECIAL

Laxmi Pref. 270.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following of the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 6th January, 1950.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	256,33,30,000
Acceptances for Constituents	69,000
Sundries	1,13,17,000
Total Rs.	269,39,66,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	96,08,61,000
Other Authorised Investments	10,75,74,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	19,85,53,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	64,60,98,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,92,49,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	69,000
Dead Stock	1,58,60,000
Sundries	1,33,93,000
Bullion	
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	53,59,49,000
Balances with other Banks	15,63,60,000
Total Rs.	269,39,66,000

In the absence of fixed exchange rates between India and Pakistan for Pakistan rupees, figures in respect of Bank's Pakistan Branches have been entered at par in the above statement.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 11.

KARNAK Jan.	80.25+40
Mar.	79.45—05
Apr.	73.25—45
ASHMOUNI Feb.	73.80—46
Apr.	73.25—45
Jun.	72.10—45

GOVERNMENT EXAMINING SHIPPING INTEGRATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Progressive Reservation Of Coastal Trade To Indian Companies

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The Report of the Shipping Integration Committee has been received by the Government and is under its examination. This was disclosed at the Shipping Conference recently held here. The principal item of this conference was how to render maximum assistance to the Indian Shipping Industry. The I.M.C.O. Convention which seeks to remove discriminatory action by Governments is not yet operative. In fact, India has not yet accepted it nor does it apply to coastal shipping. On the other hand, the United States of America, according to reports, has stipulated that fifty percent of all Marshall Aid cargos "must be carried in American bottoms" and that the Canadian Government has made similar stipulation about a percentage of cargo being carried in Canadian bottoms. This was the blackground against which the conference urged the Government to take action. It was further urged that Shipping is a form of invisible export. It was estimated that fifteen percent of foreign exchange remittance are on account of freight, that any increase in the shipment of cargo by Indian ships will give substantial relief to the present foreign exchange position and that Government cargo can, to a degree, enable Indian Companies to consolidate their position and expand their activities.

The following are the types of cargoes moving under Government ownership or control:—

1. Cargo owned by Government and shipped by the Indian Supply mission, Washington and Indian Supply Dept. London.

2. Cargoes, such as coal and salt, moving under movement control.

3. Cargoes moving under Government ownership such as foodgrains.

4. Cargoes moving commercially but under Government export, import or exchange control.

The tonnage other than foodgrains, moved on Government account is placed at one lakh tons a year from the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe and 50,000 tons a year from North America. Approximately fifty percent of the cargo moving out of the United Kingdom is carried in Indian bottoms. It was also suggested that the transport arrangements of fertilizers should be taken away from the Imperial Chemicals. It was urged that as a part of the negotiations relating to the block purchase of tea, a larger share should be secured for Indian Shipping. Twenty percent of about 116,000 tons of tea is at present carried in Indian bottoms.

Another suggestion was to use coal for assisting Indian Shipping and to stabilize its position in the coastal trade. The present coastwise allotment of coal averages 1.7 tons a month Except for three shipments, on the average, to Pakistan ships, the coal tonnage is allotted to Indian and British Shipping Companies at present.

Overseas exports of coal average about 45,000 tons a month, including 15,000 tons to Colombo, 12,000 tons to Burma, 7,500 tons for Hong Kong and 11,000 tons for Singapore. In additionfl certain ad hoc shipments are made to Australia. This freight is not available to Indian Ships.

The total quantity of salt imported into Calcutta amounts to about five lakh tons per annum, including about two lakh tons from the West Coast. Indian Shipping Companies should be encouraged to carry bulk of this salt, it was urged. Suggestions to induce Indian exporters and importers to use Indian Shipping included the following:—

1. A clause in the Import or Export licence that the cargo should be shipped by Indian ships.

2. Exporters and importers should be asked to furnish returns, showing the nationality of their tonnage.

3. Foreign exchange should not be released to cover the freight part of imports.

The Shipping Companies also demanded that the Government should incorporate a clause in every trade treaty reserving fifty percent of trade for its National Shipping.

The Government, on its part asked the Indian Shipping Companies to accept cargoes at competitive rates. The shipping integration Committee has made certain important recommendations, including the one for setting up an allotment board. The Board, working in closest co-operation with the Director-General of Shipping will allot Government cargo in the largest proportion to Indian Shipping Companies. The policy of reserving coastal trade to Indian Shipping is expected to be progressively enforced. On the lines of Indo-Yugoslavia Trade Treaty, the Government will also put in a clause in the future trade treaties that each Government would do its best to encourage its own shipping.

Profit Taking In Near Months In N.Y. Cotton

WALL STREET STEADY ON PUBLIC SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

COTTON: The early small gains with oldcrops again establishing new seasonal highs reflected additional trade buying on mill and export accounts which absorbed scattered hedging and profittaking with the spot firms selling nearby March. Bullish loan textile and export influences continued the principal incentives however offerings at the 31 cent level for nearby March and May checked the upturn and attaracted scattered selling.

Afternoon operations were featured by modest gains in newcrops which established newseasonal highs based on commission house buying and shortcovering finding contracts more scarce. On the otherhand, oldcrops lagged attributed to liquidation of march and limited hedging with the market practically ignoring the reported new ECA cotton export authorisations. Vague rumours that 1950 loan rate may be based on mid-January parity price instead of mid-July as formerly attracted attention. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 11

March	30.94—04
May	30.93—04
July	30.63+07
October	28.72+09
December	28.62+09
Middling Spot	31.79—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.87—01
May	30.87—03
July	30.50+05
October	28.65+08
Middling Spot	20.65

New York Cotton: Highest 30.99 at 10-00 hours, Lowest 30.94.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Slightly harder tendencies developed aided by lighter corrective pressure and news that the miners leader had ordered the striking coalminers to return to work. The initial price indecision gave way to a fair predominance of mostly fractional gains. New buying of gold minings followed the announcement that the Philippines Government—which banned the export of gold a month ago—will allow gold mines to sell 75 p.c. of their production on the islands open market. Averages at noon sighted 201.15 for industrials and 55.29 for homerails.

Price hardening made further headway during the afternoon as the market headed for another over two million shares traded. Grains upto one dollar or more were rather liberally distributed with broader advances for selected issues. Late profittaking trimmed top prices but the market closed firm. Brokers said that the public are coming into securities more and more and that large investors—many of whom—have been maintaining large cash balances in banks—are taking advantage of the dividend yields on highgrade common stocks.

N Y. STOCKS

New York, Jan. 11

American Telephone and Telegraph	147-1/4
Amerex Holding Co	34
Ananconda Copper Mining	30-7/8
Chase National Bank	36-1/2
Firestone Tyre	55-1/2
General Electric	43-3/8
General Motors	72-3/8
Ingersol Rand	69-1/4
International Nickel of Canada "A"	23-7/8
National City Bank	44-1/2
New York Central Railroad	13-1/2
Sinclair Corp. XD	23-1/4
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-3/4
Texas Corp.	61-3/4
Union Carbide	44-3/4
U. S. Smelling and Refining	38-3/4
U. S. Steel Common	27-7/8
Western Union "A"	21-5/8

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 2,630,000 shares.

Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 27-7/8 and 27-1/8 respectively.

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

BLACK PEPPER: The pepper market was firmer with spot offered at 1.27 dollars per pound. Interest increased somewhat following some inquiries. Afloats were offered between 1.23 and 1.26 dollars according to position of steamer. It is rumoured that Russia is buying pepper in Singapore. Black Pepper spot 1.27 asked, January 1.25 nominal, March 1.20 bid, May 1.20 bid, July 1.20 bid, September 1.18 bid, Octooer 1.14 nominal. White pepper spot 2.35 asked.

LONDON PEPPER QUIET

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The pepper market was very quiet with prices irregular and not fully tested. Black Lampong, January/February, was cheaper at 8sh. while white muntok was held for 13sh. 6d., shipping weight and white Sarawak at 14 sh. delivered weight per pound-weight c.i.f basis ports. Malabar afloat was still obtainable at 975 shillings but sellers quotations for January and January/February were raised to 950 sh. and 940 sh. respectively per cwt., c.i.f., United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Jan. 11.

Quiet conditions continue but sellers ex-godown prices held unchanged with black lampong at 420 and white muntock at 750 dollars per picul.

N.Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

SILVER: Demand was good but consumers are no longer in urgent need of supplies. Approximately 250,000 ounces were sold at unchanged price.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Jan. 11.

After a hesistant start, the bourse gained a brighter appearance on new buying orders from banking institutions. Iron and steel shares, minings and chemicals were buying favourites. Banks displayed slightly more hesitancy. Bank of Paris, however, remained outstanding both for turnover and improvement in price. Foreign shares were rather neglected.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.

Marked firmness continued and sharp advances were scored in many sections. Colonials were actively a higher feature. Rubbers failed to make much headway but still displaced a steady undertone.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.

Rubbers were attracting the bulk of interest following the recent strength of the commodity. Another feature was a rise in Ngombezi under the influence of the high London Sisal price. Plantations were quiet but well maintained. Royal Dutch and Unilever came under some selling pressure but Philips and Aku were supported. Americans premium is gradually diminishing today eight to ten per cent. The **market closed irregular.**

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): On the local market some of the miscellaneous scrips came in for better attention today. Banks Mettur chemicals Mysore Papers and Spencer Ordinaries all meeting with good business. In the planting group Chambras were slightly easier at Rs. 4-13. Chandramalais were better at Rs. 1-11 with buyers for Highland Produce Vaikundam Rubbers etc. Amongst textile Buckinghams were lower but Lakshmis and Maduras were in good request.

Banks remained unchanged.

The market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loans: Three per cent paper 97-13 Government of India Loans Three per cent 1986 97-14 Government of India Loans Three per cent 1970-75 100-1.

Government of Travancore loan: Three per cent 1952-54 101.

Government of Madras loans. Three per cent 1960 100-1-6.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2 Blue Mountain 2-10 Chembra 4-13 Devashola 14 Midland 4-1 Nelliampathy 1-2 Ouchterlony 6-6 Pullangode 1-3-6 Thirumbadi 2 T. R. and T. Co. 5-14.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 157 Buckingham Pref. 185-4 Bangalore Woollen 245 Cambodia 12-2 Coimbatore CM 133-8 Coimbatore Pioneer 119-8 Spg. 51 Madura 39-8 Mettur 325 Radhakrishna 156 Rajalakshmi 68-8 Ranga Vilas 52 Trichinopoly 10 Trav. Rayons 4-7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 68 F A C T 4-9 India Cement 17-12 Mettur Chem. 6-1 Mysore Chem. Fert. 8-8.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.

GRAINS: Following initial steadiness reflecting buying by export interests, prices reacted slightly under profittaking and scattered hedges. Wheat, however, attracted renewed support based on reports that the unikingdom has requested offerings of unistates hard and red grades winter wheat for January-February shipment.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.18
May	2.12-1/8
July	1.92-1/4
Sept	1.92-3/4

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Bank, Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4
Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4, London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16 1/2 29/32, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20, London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32, London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26
London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANK FINAL DIVIDEND

The local office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office in Hongkong, advising that, subject to audit, the appropriation for the year will be:—

Final Dividend for the year ending 31st December 1949 $3 per share.
(Free of Hongkong Corporation Profit Tax).

Written off Bank Premises	HK dol.	3,000,000
Carried forward to next year approximately	HK dol.	5,300,000

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The Net Profits of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the year ended 31st of December, 1949, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 20,44,589-13-10 brought forward from the previous year's account, amounted to Rs. 1,43,27,613-6-10 which the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

The following appropriations have been made:—

	Rs.	a.	p.

Burmese Recognition Of Red China Regime

POPULAR SUP PORT TO GOVERNMENT DECISION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON, Jan. 10.

DECEMBER and first week of January may be taken as a period of importance to Burma's political life. On December 17, Burma accorded recognition to the Communist regime in China. On January 4 she celebrated the second anniversary of her independence.

Just before the Independence Day three Socialists entered the Cabinet. Just after the independence celebrations, the Burmah Oil Compay, the leading oil firm owned by British, announced that it could not carry on its work of rehabilitation of oil industry in Burma, and simultaneously the British Government announced its withdrawal of guarantee against possible loss for the oil companies of British capital in their work for rehabilitation of oil industry in Burma.

It was on a Saturday, one of the dull days for the newsmen, the Burmese Foreign Office issued the text of a telegram sent by Burmese Foreign Minister to Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the new Republic of China, according recognition of Burma to the Chinese People's Republic. The news spread in Rangoon, and the China Town was closely guarded by the police for possible disturbances of law and order. No untoward event had occurred, but many Chinese, especially the younger set, celebrated the occasion privately. The local Chinese papers, except "Kuo Min Yit Pao", the Kuomintang official organ here, put out an evening special. The older set did not like the recognition, but they seemed to be just an impotent minority. A week before the official recognition the local Chinese organisations, numbering 50, both political and social, appealed to government to accord an early recognition, and also to Chou En-lai to send a diplomatic mission to protect the interests of the Chinese community in Burma.

PRESS REACTION

The first among the non-Communist countries to recognise the Chinese Communist regime, Burma became for some time a target of criticism outside the country. But in Burma every paper supports the recognition. In fact the Burmese Press had long since advised the government to accord a speedy recognition, the reason put forward being that the Chinese Communists having overthrown the Kuomintang almost entirely, it would be just a wise step to recognise a 'fait accompli.' None of the papers had suggested that they supported Communism as the correct ideology for any particular country. The reason given by the Foreign Minister is quite frank and realistic. U. E. Maung said that Burma had to accord an early recognition to Communist China because she is the nearest neighbour and a good deal of trouble arising out of border clashes was foreseen by the government. Burma has her internal troubles, and cannot afford to have clashes with any outside power. The menace is not so much the Communists as the Nationalists who having lost the battles one after another are on the run, and possibly they may enter the border of Burma and like all vanquished forces might raid the border towns and villages. Security measures are being taken to disarm any Nationalist deserters who have entered the Burma border.

NEHRU CONSULTED?

Although it has remained an official secret, it had become the speculation amongst political observers here that the recognition was accorded after a thorough discussion of the matter with Pandit Nehru.

This assumption was strengthened by the fact the Foreign Minister U E Maung took a flying trip to see Pandit Nehru apparently to discuss the Commonwealth aid to Burma and that soon after his interview with India's Prime Minister the Burmese Foreign Office expeditiously despatched a cable on a Saturday.

The Government here also announced in plain terms that the recognition of the Communist regime in China does not presuppose the recognition of the status of the Communist rebels in the country. The fight against the local Communists goes on as usual.

As a matter of fact, the rebel activity is on the decline. The government forces are gaining victory on all fronts —this is not a mere government propaganda. The reason for the decline is quite obvious to all observers. The rebels who had had their days during the early and middle of last year have made themselves extremely unpopular with the public, and their sore need is ammunition. The "New Democracy" under the rebels in many parts of Burma has failed miserably. The hand of dictatorship has been clearly seen by the common people for whom these Marxist rebels profess to work. The area under rebel occupation compares favourably with Burma under the Japanese occupation. The word of the local commander of the garrison is the law and no appeal lies.

The Peace-Within-One-Year Plan, mocked at the outset, has its worth. The concerted efforts of the Press have instilled in the minds of the people the desire for peace and cultivated the will to resist the insurgents. With the aid of local population the government troops have retaken many strategic towns and villages. The fall of Taunngyi has crippled the Karen insurrection.

The fall of Yandoon in the delta has weakened the resistence of the Red Flag communists and the White People's Volunteer Organisation (RVO). The march on Prome in Central Burma is striking fear in the hearts of the army deserters and Communists.

Yet the observers here say that although armed resistence to governmental authority may break down within a few months, security may not come in full force for at least one year.

The rebels who have been scattered after their forces have been routed will not probably return to normal life, but will take to the woods and to dacoity.

SOCIALIST DECISION

The decision of the Socialist Party, which commands the highest majority in the Parliament, to join Thakin Nu's "caretaker" cabinet has surprised many observers. The Socialists who had held key positions at the start of the insurrections resigned 'en bloc' to preclude the possibility of the rebels making their presence in the cabinet a pretext to war against the government. Now the argument of some of Socialists is that although the Socialists have voluntarily gone out of the cabinet, the rebels have been carrying on with their nefarious work of destroying the country. The Socialists were therefore, they argued, justified to take their rightful place in the cabinet. Some of the Socialists were not in favour of their Party's participation in the present "caretaker" government. They thought the participation might discount their chances in the forthcoming general elections which are provisionally scheduled in March. It is, however, doubted that the general elections could be held by that time. The overall situation, though markedly improved, does not warrant a free and fair election by March.

The lack of security conditions has prompted the British government to withdraw its guarantee given to the British-owned oil companies, especially the Burmah Oil Company, against all possible loss in the rehabilitation of the oil industry in Burma. During the early part of 1949 the insurgents occupied the oil fields area, and operations of the oil companies had been suspended. Then the area was liberated, and the Burmese government requested the oil companies to resume their rehabilitation work and assured that some portion of the funds needed for resumption of work would be contributed by the Burmese government itself. An Oil Field Rehabilitation Commission was appointed, and negotiations between the government and the British-owned oil companies went on for some time. The provisional agreement was that the government by one-third shares of the amalgamated oil companies and the full-scale rehabilitation be started. The British government complying with the request of the Burmese government urged the oil companies to carry on with the rehabilitation work and guaranteed against the loss that might be incurred in the mean time. By the last weekend the British government had withdrawn its guarantee on the grounds that the security conditions of the oil fields area had not improved so much as to justify the continuance of the guarantee. The oil companies, headed by the Burma Oil Company, issued a statement saying that the full-scale operations could not be resumed because the government of Burma has not been able to fulfil its promise of contribution towards the fund and also because of lack of security conditions of the area.

CELEBRATIONS

The Burmese press has not taken up the subject in earnest, probably because it is so much occupied with the recent independence celebrations and the British recognition of Communist China. The second anniversary celebrations of Burma's Independence were much grander than last year's. Every community in Rangoon contributed considerably towards the celebrations. Premier Thakin Nu in his Independence Day message mentioned the growing Union consciousness of the peoples of Burma. On the 4th January Rangoon saw the surging crowds in the streets and in the open, and now today the same crowds seethed the same places to celebrate Peace in the country although it is some time before we can expect full and real peace in the country.

French Will Gladly Pull Out Of Indo China

PARIS, Jan. 11, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Pierre Henri Teitoen, French Minister of Information, said today that France will be "glad to pull out" of Indo-China "if the Vietnam Government asks us to".

"France's armies are there not against the Vietnamese people but against Ho Chi Minh. We know that if we pulled out now, disorder would sweep Indo-China", M. Tietoen told the Anglo-American Press association lunch.

The Auriol-Bao Dai agreements gave complete freedom to Vietnam. "If Bao Dai's Government was to ask us to occupy only those bases named in the agreements we would gladly oblige. It is now up to Bao Dai's Government to keep peace and order.

'Indo-China asked us for:

(1) Independence within the framework of the French Union.

(2) Our help to keep this independence.

England and the United States have freed so many countries that they will understand the necessary presence of troops to achieve liberations".

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS

Gasperi To Form New Government

ROME, Jan. 11 (PTI-Reuter): The Italian Government, headed by Premier Alcide de Gasperi, resigned tonight.

This followed a Cabinet meeting today which discussed the resignation following the long drawn out Cabinet crisis, provoked by the withdrawal of three rightwing Socialist ministers in October.

The split gave rise last month to the formation of a new Italian Socialist grouping.

The new Government is expected to include the rightwing Socialists who agreed on renewed collaboration at their recent conference in Naples.

It is likely to leave in Opposition the two other competing Socialist parties.

Other parties of the coalition will be the majority Christian Democrats, the Republicans and the Liberals.

NEW GOVERNMENT BY WEEK-END

Signor de Gasperi, Leader of the majority Christian Democrat Party, was tonight expected to form a new Government—his sixth in 19 months—by the end of this week or the beginning of the next.

The biggest Opposition party when the new Cabinet is formed will still be the Communists, who are second in strength only to the Christian Democrats.

The three anti-Communist Socialist ministers, including Signor Giuseppe Saragat resigned to deal with a split in their party, a third of their followers having broken away to form a new Opposition party.

At least two of these ministers are expected to join the new Cabinet.

DEBATE ON FUTURE OF NIGERIA

IBADAN, NIGRIA, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Grim-faced tribesmen with heads swathed in flowing turbans voted with other African and British delegates here today at the first public debate of the conference on Nigeria's constitution.

Fifty delegates from all parts of Nigeria including two Britons took part in the debate on a draft constitutional review which proposed creation of a federal executive council of state, with 12 African Ministers and an 80-member House of Representatives.

The conference agreed to make public to the country's 25 million people the report of a special drafting committee on regional recommendations for Nigeria's constitutional advancement.

The report recommended that powers of the Central Government should be decentralised, and that regional executives and legislatures should within their boundaries have power to decide on their own policy and to carry it out by legislation and executive action.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11, (PTI-Reuter): A sharp earthquake shook Los Angeles at 1342 local time today.

The shock was also felt in Glendale, Hollywood, and Lahambra, South Gate reported a sharp shock, followed by another a minute later.

No damage was reported.

England-New Zealand In 20 Hours By 1953

DARWIN AUSTRALIA, (P.T.I.-Reuter): English aviation experts Mr. Hume D. Christie and Mr. A. B. W. George, predict that the 1953 England-New Zealand air race will be completew in 20 hours flying time.

The two experts, who are the main officials of the Canterbury International Air Race Committee, said on arrival here the prizes for the race would be: first £ 10,000 sterling, second £ 3,000, third £ 1,000 and fourth £ 500 incash of two sections — a speed section and a handicap section.

The route will be through Basra, Calcutta, Singapore and via a point on the east coast of Australia to Christchurch, New Zealand.

House Building Made Easy By New Bricks

MELBOURNE, (P.T.I.-Reuter): A new type of interlocking brick recently patented by a Belbourne firm is claimed to save at least 30 per cent in house-building labour, materials and costs.

The Company claims that an average handyman could build his own house with the bricks.

Advantages claimed for the bricks are:

No deviation from a plumb line is possible once the walls are begun on a level foundation:

Each brick interlocks at top, bottom and ends;

All walls have air cavities from top to bottom;

Only mortar necessary is a thin jointing which is brushed or spread.

Bibles For Eastern Germany

BIELEFELD BRITISH ZONE, (PTI-Reuter): The American Bible Society intends to send more than 400,000 German language Bibles to the Soviet-Occupied Zone of Germany in 1950.

This is twice the number being sent to West Germany. The American Bible Society distributes approximately 14 million bibles or bible extracts throughout the world.

OUTSIZE POCKETS

STOCKHOLM. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Shirts with peckets for 500 wrist watches have been found on smugglers at Stockholm Airport.

REDS RALLY TO THE DEFENCE

Conference Ends

LONDON, January 12. (PTI-Reuter): Reports reaching Austria indicated that the "most important Communist conference" since the end of the war has just ended in Moscow, according to the Vienna correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" today.

"It was held during the Stalin birthday celebrations", the correspondent said.

"It was no coincidence that leading economic experts were included in every delegation sent from the Cominform regimes to Moscow to convey birthday greetings".

He added several important developments are expected, including increased economic consolidation under close Soviet control, and construction of a permanent trade bridge between Communist Europe and Communist Asia.

U.S. PLANE CRASH IN RED CHINA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United States State Department said today that an American Civilian Transport plane forced down during a flight from Hong Kong last month had crashed in Chinese Communist territory.

Earlier report said the plane had crashed on December 4, near the Indo-China border.

The Indo-Chinese authorities had already been asked for news of the American pilot, an official said. The Department will now make a new approach to the Chinese Communist authorities.

The pilot of the plane was an American. The crew of two were Chinese.

Spanish Terrorist Chief Shot Dead

BARCELONA, Jan. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Spanish police have shot dead the alleged chief of a "terrorist band" arrested three and seized arms and "sabotage materials" brought by the band from France, it was officially stated here today.

Barcelona police said the band tried unsuccessfully to blow up electric overland cable posts carrying power to the city.

In a clash the police shot dead the band's alleged chief, Wenceslao Gimenez Orive, and arrested three others.

HANG ONLY IN WORST CASE

Denning On Capital Punishments

GROUPING of killers into three categories—of which only one would face the death penalty—was suggested by Lord Justice Denning in a memorandum yesterday to the Royal Commission on Capital Punishment. The groups would be:

MURDER—Killing with "malice aforethought," where the act was premeditated and unprovoked.

MANSLAUGHTER—All cases where the killing was unpremeditated or provoked, and which are now defined as murder.

UNLAWFUL KILLING—Deaths caused uninfentionally, such as in fights or through dangerous driving in a car.

Under this re-classification the death penalty should be retained for murder, said the judge. In a case like that of Haigh the community would demand it.

Lord Justice Denning made his suggestions after saying that the death penalty was a farce in cases where there would obviously be a reprieve.

"I think the law should be amended so that sentence of death should be passed only in the cases which really deserve it, and where it is likely to be carried out," he said.

ADJUSTMENT OF U. S. CUSTOMS ON IMPORTS

Snyder To Recommend To Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (PTI-Reuter): United States Treasury Secretary John Snyder told a press conference here tonight that he might recommend to the present session of the Congress an adjustment of United States customs on imports from overseas.

The reduction of United States customs barriers against British goods was agreed on by Britain, the United States and Canda during the September dollar talks to help Britain solve her dollar shortage by exporting more to the United States.

At his weekly press conference, Mr. Snyder said the Treasury hoped to have ready in time a report on United States customs procedures which might involve legislation and that recommendations would possibly be made during the present session of Congress.

STRIKE OF ALL COLOURED PEOPLE URGED

S. African Convention Denounces Nationalist Party's Plans

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 11: A woman speaker urged a strike of coloured peoples throughout South Africa when the Convention of Coloured Organisations today denounced Nationalist Party plans for separate coloured political representation.

The proposal of the Government headed by Dr. Daniel Malan to abolish native representation in the House of Assembly and place Cape voters on a separate roll has been postponed until after the present session.

The Conveniton called on Cape and Natal Members of Parliament to "withdraw from the Union of South Africa" if the entrenched clauses of the constitution were violated.

Miss Pauline Podbery, wellknown as a campaigner for coloured peoples, said protest resolutions left the Nationalists unmoved. If the coloured people withheld their labour for a week or a month they would have an effective weapon.

"If you are serious about your vote, you will be prepared to act without regard to possible risks to yourselves" she said.

The Minister of Social Welfare, Dr. R. J. Stals issued a statement tonight on the resignation last week of the Coloured Advisory Council, appointed by the Government to advise it on the coloured populations affairs.

The Council resigned in protest against the Government's racial policy.

Dr. Stals said the Government's treatment of coloured people would not be influenced by the resignation of the Council. Undertakings affecting coloured people would be carried out in a 'spirit of Christian guardianship".

Dr. Stals denied that the Government had changed or limited the Council's powers or functions. He could not understand how the Council had assumed after the Nationalist (Malan) party's 'open straightforward election programme" that the assurances given by the previous Government headed by General Smuts would be left undisturbed.

There was no question of misleading coloured people, he added.

Holland To Recognise Red China

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Recognition of the Chinese Communist Government by the Netherlands "in due course" was foreshadowed here today by the Dutch Ambassador to China, Baron van Aerssen Beyeren Van Voshol.

The Baron, who was recalled here for consultations on China, said the present situation and future possibilities in China should be regarded "as realistically as possible".

"We have great economic interests in China, especially shipping interests which we have had for centuries" the Baron continued.

NORWAY'S DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.-Reuter): China has replied to Norway's offer to recognise the new regime by saying that it will establish diplomatic relations when Norway has severed relations "with the remnants of the Kuomintang reactionaries" according to a New China News Agency message received in London.

OIL WORKERS' STRIKE IN JAKARTA

JAKARTA, Jan. 11, (PTI-Reuter): Workers at the Standard vacuum oil refinery at Sungei Gerong near Palembang in Sumatra today demanded a 200 per cent increase in pay and a month's paid holiday yearly as terms for calling off the strike which began three days ago.

Some workmen said unidentified leaders had assured them they would receive a small bag of gold and double pay when Indonesian sovereignty was proclaimed on December 27.

When this did not materialise, the strike leaders ordered them to down tools.

No settlement of the dispute is yet in sight, and all petrol shipments are

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Previous closing	30.94
Today's opening	30.93
Difference	—1
Today's closing	30.85
Difference	—9

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY Jan. 12.

Silver Forward	Rs. 175 12
Gold Forward	Rs. 115 1
Silver Bullion	Rs. 176 6
Silver Mint	Rs. 177 14
Gold Ready	Rs. 115 4
Sovereign	Rs. 75 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining	30-7/8
General Motors	72-5/8
United States Steel Common	unquoted
United States Steel Pref.	unquoted.

AHMEDABAD MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12.

(From Our Correspondent)

In the beginning the market maintained the upward trend but it observed a sudden setback with bear hammering and closed with a weak undertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 298 highest 303, lowest 290-12.

Arvind opened 788, highest 790, lowest 770.

Ambica opened 368, lowest 360.

Deferred opened 1665, highest 1689, lowest 1651

Closing quotations: Calico 290-12 Arvind 772 Ambica 360 Deferred 1651 Saraspur 288 Marsdon 148 Monogram 144-12 New Commercial 870 Rohit 102-8 Shorok 240 Saranpur Cotton 1435.

RECOGNISE PRIVATE ARMY IN W. JAVA

Westerling's Ultimatum To Indonesian Government

DJAKARTA (Batavia) Jan. 11. (PTI-Reuter). FORMER DUTCH Commando Captain R. P. P. "Turco" Westerling, who claims to command a 20,000 strong private army in West Java, today sent an ultimatum to the Indonesian Government. He is demanding that his army be recognised as the official armed force of the autonomous province of Pasundan.

Unless he received a favourable reply by midnight tomorrow (January 12), the Captain said, he 'might be unable to control" various units under his command, which bore the general title of "Army of the Heavenly Host".

The Captain sent copies of his ultimatum to the Dutch Ambassador, the United Nations Commission and foreign correspondents.

DARUL ISLAM'S DEMAND

Westerling claimed as allies "certain influential elements" of the Darul Islam guerillas, who recently stepped up operations against Indonesian army outposts following the withdrawal of Dutch forces from a big area of West Java.

Darul Islam was reported by a usually reliable source today to have told the Indonesian Government that they would call off the guerilla war if the Government recognised West Java as a Moslem State and allowed the continued existence of the Darul Islam army.

This army was estimated by Colonel Abdul Nasution, Indonesian Army Commander in West Java, at two divisions.

United Nations Military observers in the area unofficially estimated the actual combat force of Darul Islam at about 10,000 men.

"DANGEROUS MAN"

Prime Minister Mohammed Hatta today described Captain Westerling as "a dangerous man", adding that "if he appears in Djakarta the Dutch army will take care of him".

The Dutch High Commissioner and Ambassador, M. H. M. Hershfeld, said Westerling was 'an embarrassment to Dutch-Indonesian relations", but as Westerling was no longer a serving officer, the Dutch had no authority to interfere.

An official spokesman of the Ambassador added that the Dutch army in Bandoeng, capital of Pasundan, 123 miles from Djakarta, had been alerted in case of a clash between Westerling's army and Indonesian forces.

Westerling openly visited a Djakarta nightclub last night, and told a Dutch journalist that if he were arrested by the Indonesians it 'would be all the worse for them".

NO PRIVATE ARMIES

A spokesman of the Indonesian army said today that the State would not allow the existence of private armies.

The Ministry of Religion said in a statement that the question of Darul Islam could be settled by negotiation "not quelled by force of arms".

The Indonesian Military Command in Western Java tonight declined to reveal what steps would be taken against Westerling, adding: "We shall know what to do if we are attacked"

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Conditions

CALCUTTA, Jan. 12 (PTI): The market ruled steady for the more speculative stocks while jute and coal shares have moved up further on good buying support.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Government paper 97-14 S Lot Three per cent loan 1986 97-15 Three per cent loan 1959-61 101-1 S Lot Three per cent loan 1963-65 100-5 Three per cent loan 1970-75 100-1 four per cent loan 1960-70 110-2 S Lot.

COTTONS: Benares cotton 5-2 Cawnpore Textiles 11-5 Kesoram 16 New Victoria Ordy. 2-9 New Victoria Pref. 4-9.

COALS: Amalgamated 27 Burrakur 12-15 Central India 5-8 Churulia 5-8 South Karanpura 30-4 Talcher 3-2 Western Bengal 5-2.

JUTES: Anglo-India 191 S Lots Barnagore 219 Bally 225 Belvedere 252 Champdany 182 Howrah 29-4 India 159 Kamarhatty 251 Kinnison 183 Kankinarran 669 N. Megna 131 National 24-8 Nuddea 75 Orient 215 Presidency 6-2 Reliance 21-14.

ENGINEERINGS: Brit. India Electric Cons. 11-12 Indian Iron 31-15 Marshalls 6-12 Steel Corp. 23-8 Textile Machinery 7-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-9 Indian Copper 2-9 Tavoy Tin As. 11 Dalmian Cement 6-5 Sone Valley Cement 7-3 Alkali and Chemical 10-14 Angelo Bros. 26-10 Bic 9-8 Dunlop Rubber 46 Eastern Investment 159-8 F and C Osler 6-10 Indian Alluminium 138 Indian National Airways 3-11 Indian Wood Products 29-8 CT Jardine Henderson 142 S L Martin Burn 16 Brit Burma Petrol 1-6 Bengal paper 42-12 India Paper pulp 165 Titaghur paper 34-11 Assam Saws 8-12 India Steamship 8-6.

SUGARS: Belsund & Carew and Co. 9-7 Ramnugger Cane 14-8.

TEAS: Bhatkowa 23 Bishnauth 35-8 Dhellakhat 13-6 Dhunseri 8-10 Nagalsurree 183 New Samangagh 11-4 Tengpani 19-2 Tukvar 7-8.

STEEL IMPORTS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, January 11.

The quantity, value and sources of supply of steel imported on Government account during January to October 1949 is as follows:—

Source of Supply	Weight in tons	C.I.F. value in rupees
U. S. A	40,030	1,54,72,555
Canada	43,093	1,93,91,850
U. K.	6,448	40,87,650
Belgium	78,750	3,53,33,000

YARN MARKET OUTLOOK

Recommendation For Imports Of Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.

An important event during the week was the meeting of the Import Advisory Council on the 7th inst. at New Delhi, when the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, made an important speech in which he analysed the balance of payments position and gave some inkling regarding the Government of India's import policy during January-June 1950. Whilst no doubt the yarn exchange position has improved to some extent, it is premature at the moment to expect any liberalisation of imports at least during the next six months, according to the Commerce Minister. This is regarded as indicating that except for essential industrial raw materials and very urgent requirements of consumer goods, such as medicines, etc., no largescale imports of any commodities will be possible to be allowed by the Government of India during the first half of 1950.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN YARNS

As far as the foreign cotton yarn is concerned, it is clear that they will not be allowed to be imported at all from any country. As regards woollen and wkorsted yarns, it is surmised that some limited quantities will be allowed to be imported, especially of Marino and superior grade yarns. Rayon yarns and staple fibre yarns are also essential industrial raw materials and are not produced in this country and it is quite possible that at least moderate quantities will be allowed to be imported through consumers as well as through importers, perhaps on the basis of monetary ceilings.

It is to be noted that the Tariff Board have definitely recommended that the imports of art. Silk yarns and staple fibre yarns of superior grade should be allowed by the Government to enable local powerlooms and handlooms to produce standard qualities of cloth, not only for local consumption but also for export, in which case, it will also go to the extent of relieving cotton cloth scarcity in the country. It is, therefore, believed that at least limited quantities of these and other essential raw materials will be allowed to be imported during January-June 1950 in the best interests of the industry.

INDIAN YARNS

Prices hardened further due to scarcity of supplies. It is reported that in coarse counts, single as well as twofold premiums to the extent of Rs. 2 to 3 per bundle are being paid at the moment. Prices for medium and fine counts also remained very firm with a higher tendency. Hopes are entertained regarding an amicable settlement of the differences between India and Pakistan, and if this happens, prices are likely to advance still further. Actual business for export during the week was rather small due to the present high prices quoted by the mills. The future tendency remains very hopeful.

FOREIGN YARNS

There was some improvement in this class of yarns and prices advanced by about 2 annas per lb. during the week.

ART SILK YARNS

Due to continued scarcity of supplies the local weaving mills found it extremely difficulty to secure their requirements except at very high prices. It is reported that some looms have already stopped and others will have to stop, if import permits in sufficient quantities are not allowed by the Government both to the dealers and consumers. In the meanwhile, speculative buying on the exchange continued and prices advanced to the extent of about Rs. 20 per case during the week. Cloth prices, however, have been showing very little improvement as compared with the rise in yarn prices. The market remains very uncertain and is mostly dependent upon import licences to be allowed by the Government.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—London Stock Exchange is in the grip of election uncertainly and promises to continue so until the result is known.

Business in domestic issues was again small and movements today were generally to lower levels. Some observers are expecting revival of interest in overseas issues but presently there are very few signs of such happening.

There was, however, firmness in internationals. Overnight brightness on Wall Street encouraged some marking up in United States group. Gains were fractional.

Trading in British Funds comprise mainly of switching. Long dateds were sold and proceeds reinvested in shorts.

The down trend in industrials lengthened as the day progressed and produced small losses in most of the groups and breweries were particularly dull.

Oils were hesitant and closed with some irregularity in price movements. Trinidad issues were widely a few pence better.

Local selling of Kaffir Freestaters gave the section an easier trend. The market was looking steadier at close when some buyers came in at lower levels.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

ECHO OF RESERVE BANK DACOITY

Decision Of High Court

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

The Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate Ltd. Plaintiffs.
vs.
Budhoo Mahomed Shafi and another Defendants.

AN important decision holding that though a statement may be inadmissible in a criminal trial as a confession made in the custody of the police, it was admissible in civil proceedings as an admission, his lordship decreed with costs the plaintiff-bank's suit to recover money belonging to it which was the subject-matter of a dacoity in 1947.

On 27th January 1947, one Ittappa Soma, a peon of the plaintiff-bank, was carrying a sum of Rs. 1,40,000/- in currency notes of Rs. 100/- each in a bag to the Reserve Bank. When he reached the pavement near the Reserve Bank, somebody hit him a blow on the head as a result of which he fell down unconscious. When he recovered consciousness in the Hospital, the bag containing the notes was not there. The first defendant was arrested in connection with this dacoity by Sub-Inspector Hansraj at Simora in Fatehpur District on 24th February 1947. On being interrogated, he offered to produce his share of the spoils of the dacoity. The same night he took Hansraj to a Kutcha structure, removed some bricks, dug under them and produced in all 148 currency notes of Rs. 100/- each, 138 of which were found in two small tin boxes buried underground. The first defendant thereafter made a statement to Sub-Inspector Hansraj that he had conspired with one Yusuf and some others to commit the dacoity on a Friday prior to the actual date of the offence, that all the conspirators committed the dacoity on 27th January 1947 and ran away in a car to Dongri from where they proceeded to the shop of Yusuf divided the spoils, handing over to the first defendant two bundles of currency notes of Rs. 100/- each, that on 29th January he proceeded to Hyderabad with these currency notes, stayed at Hyderabad for ten days, and proceeded thence to Simora where he had buried the currency notes in two tin boxes which he had dug out on the night of 24th February.

With regard to the second defendant, Shakoor Man, after he had been arrested and brought down to Bombay, he had been interrogated by a police constable named Vichare. As a result of this, Vichare took him to Ambli from where 25 currency notes of Rs. 100/- each were produced by three persons with whom they had been deposited by the second defendant which he confessed were moneys constituting his share of the booty.

The first and second defendants (along with Yusuf) were tried before Mr. J. M. Thelat, Additional Sessions Judge of Bombay and Common Jury. The defendants were acquitted but Yusuf was convicted of the offence of knowingly receiving property obtained by means of dacoity (Sec. 412 I.P.C.). The currency notes seized from them, however, remained in the custody of the Court of the Presidency Magistrate who had committed them.

The plaintiff-bank then filed the present suit for a declaration that the said 173 currency notes of Rs. 100/- each belonged to it and and for an order that the defendants be directed to do all such acts as might be reasonably necessary to secure possession of these moneys to the plaintiff-bank.

DEFENCE CONTENTION

On behalf of the defendants it was contended that any confession made by them whilst in the custody of the police could not be proved against them under section 26 of the Evidence Act. It was contended that unlike Sect. 25 of that Act, section 26, advisedly did not state that the confession could not be proved only against a person "accused" of any offence.

JUDGMENT

Rejecting this contention and relying on the decision in the case of Queen Empress vs. Tribhowan (9 Bom. 132), His Lordship held that such statements were admissible in evidence in a civil case, if duly proved. His Lordship pointed out that section 26 dealt with "confessions" which meant incriminating statements made by a person accused of an offence. When it was sought to prove such a statement in order to establish the guilt of the accused it was a confession and could not be proved unless it had been made in the presence of a Magistrate. But when it was sought to be used as an admission in a civil proceeding it was relevant and could be proved under section 21 of the Evidence Act against the person who made it, as in His Lordship's opinion section 26 could not be read as engrafting an exception to section 21. His Lordship disbelieved the evidence of the defendants that they had not been questioned at all by the police officers concerned, as also the evidence of the first defendant's father who deposed that the moneys recovered at Simora constituted his own savings. His Lordship accepted the evidence of Sub-Inspector Hasraj and of constable Vichare and decreed the plaintiff-bank's suit with costs.

Mr. S. T. Desai and Mr. P. N. Bhagwati instructed by M|s. Kanga & Co. appeared for the plaintiff-bank.

Mr. R. B. Jethmalani with Mr. Chhaya instructed by M|s. Satyendra & Co. appeared for the defendants.

FIGHTING AGAINST RETRENCHMENT

10,000 Delhi Employees Form Federation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (P.T.I.): Seventeen unions of the Central Government employees in Delhi with a membership of 10 thousand have decided to form a federation to fight against retrenchment, wage-cuts and so called efficiency tests of temporary employees", according to the secretary of the Preparatory Committee of the Unions.

The Secretary in a statement said today that a conference of the Central Government employees numbering about 40 thousand had been called here on January 14, to complete plans for the formation of the federation. Most of the Government employees, he added, were in debut because of ever increasing prices and other difficulties.

GIVE LIBERALLY TO ANDHRA RELIEF FUND

Mr. Dhebar's Appeal

RAJKOT, Jan. 11 (P.T.I.): Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurashtra has appealed to the people of Saurashtra to contribute liberally to the Andhra Relief Fund, organised by Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras.

In a statement issued today the Chief Minister said that the loss due to cyclone had been estimated at about Rupees 30 crores. Relief on such a large scale cannot be provided by Government alone, and public must therefore contribute liberally towards the fund", he added.

Cars In America

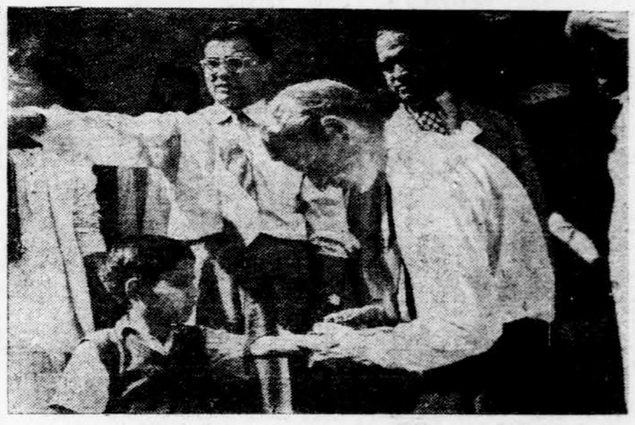
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (USIS): About 35,700,000 passenger cars will be in use in the United States by the end of 1949, the Automobile Manufacturers Association estimates. Of that number, 14,000,000 will be post-war models, less than four years old. Average age of passenger cars on United States highways is now 8.4 years, compared with nine years in 1946.

Workers' Huts Gutted

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 12: Between 30 and 40 workers' huts were gutted in a fire in the Madubhai colony in Sarasapur. The fire claimed a 10-year-old girl as its victim.

B. C. G. CAMPAIGN IN SAURASHTRA



Under the auspices of the Directorate of Health Services and of the Directorate of Public Health of the Saurashtra Govt. and the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, B.C.G. campaign has been started in Rajkot. The picture shows Dr. Soreson of the international team of experts on B.C.G. administering Tuberculin test to a school boy. Standing by are (from r to l) Col. K. Rai, Director of Health Services and Dr. Mahendra Bhatt, Director of Public Health of the Govt. of Saurashtra.

SECTION 144 IN KALYAN: PRECAUTIONARY STEP

Unattached Refugees To Be Given Free Rations

BOMBAY, Thursday.

WITH a view to preventing rowdyism in the Kalyan Relief Camp, the First Class Resident Magistrate, Kalyan, on the advice of the Camp authorities, promulgated Section 144 Cr. P.C., last night for a period of fifteen days. This step was found necessary in the interest of peace and tranquility.

The situation is now under perfect control and there are no disturbances or demonstrations of any sort in the relief camp.

The situation that arose at Kalyan Camp when about 800 to 1,000 displaced persons squatted in front of the Administrator's office with a view to securing continuance of free rations for 28,000 persons, is now normal. It may be stated that neither was there any planned hunger strike nor was the military called in for action at any stage of this demand as is reported in some of the newspapers.

It may be recalled that in pursuance of the Government of India's directive, the Government of Bombay discontinued free rations to non-destitutes from January 1, 1950.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, Secretary, Rehabilitation Department accompanied by Maj Gen J. K. Bhonsle, Director of Rehabilitation, Mr. Jasjit Singh, Collector of Thana, and Mr. C. T. Valecha, a Sindhi Congress worker visited the Camp.

UNATTACHED PERSONS

The residents of the camp produced a list of 8,000 unattached persons and demanded of Mr. Nayak that their free rations should be continued. Of these 8,000 persons, about 6,000 are women and children and of them 3,000 are already getting free rations. The cases of the remaining ones are being scrutinised and the Government proposes to continue the rations of those women and children who are really unattached and helpless.

Good co-operation from the public as well as from the displaced Harijans came forth on this occasion. The Harijans while maintaining that they had destitutes among them also, said that they would not be prepared to call them unattached as there were some distant or near relatives of those persons who would be prepared to help them. A public worker and an ex-M.L.A., Mr. Kanji Karsan, had come forward with a proposal to feed 500 persons free but his offer had not been availed of by any of the displaced persons. Some other public workers have also decided to raise funds for giving free rations to deserving displaced persons.

The Government is making every effort to rehabilitate as many displaced persons as possible. Besides what has been done already, the Government proposes to secure about 800 hawkers' licences in Bombay City and suburbs for providing employment to displaced persons. Efforts are also being made to absorb them in gainful employment by providing them with work on major irrigation and other construction projects undertaken by the Government.

MORE FACILITIES IN THIRD CLASS

Santanam's Promise

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 12 (PTI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, Government of India, asserted here today that the Government was trying its best to give every facility to the travelling public in the Indian railways, especially to the third class passengers.

Mr. Santhanam pleaded for more co-operation from the public in the matter of detection of ticketless travellers and keeping clean the railway coaches they travel in by remembering that "it is our own property".

Mr. Santhanam admitted that the railways required improvement and the majority of stations on Indian railways did not satisfy the minimum requirements of the passengers, but said that unless the financial position of the Government of India improved, nothing much could be done.

INTEGRATION WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS

Ayyangar's Address To Mysore Railway Staff

BANGALORE, Jan. 12. (UPI): Integration of railways would virtually mean promotion of welfare of all grades of staff and affording amenities to consumers of railway service, and if Government were to fail, it would be better to get out of office, said Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, here today.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar was replying to an address presented by the Mysore State Railway Employees Association.

The Minister emphasised the importance of contact between Government and the worker in the new setup and said that there would be no discrimination between one railway employee and another and the change over would be effected with minimum disturbance to the individual worker.

Concluding Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar appealed to railway workers to endeavour to make the railways more efficient and said that better work would yield better conditions of service. He said: "If you are true to patriotism it must be your endeavour not to allow any external influence to interfere in your service to the country".

SECRET MOVEMENT IN MALAYA SMASHED

Widespread Raids & Arrests

SINGAPORE, Jan. 12, (PTI-Reuter).

OFFICIAL sources in Kuala Lumpur disclosed today that a newly-formed underground Malay movement, calling itself the "Tenth Army" and aiming at self-government, had been smashed in North Perak.

Federation Police Commissioner W. N. Gray announced that 96 members had been detained after police raids in Taiping (Malaya) and three other centres.

Documents which had fallen into the hands of the police, he said showed that the organisation was confined to a small minority of Malay fanatics.

Most of them had been members of the banned "Enlightened Youth Movement".

Investigations by the police had shown that the movement was planning tactics modelled on those of the present terrorists in Malaya, who were mostly Chinese.

He said the "Tenth Army" had planned to seize arms and ammunition from special constables, police and planters.

The members had no serviceable weapons, but the police had found wooden rifles and a home-made Japanese-type of sword in their possession.

Most of those detained were young men. Thirty of them were special constables on estates.

NOEL-BAKER WILL VISIT INDIA

Election Announcement Not To Interrupt Plan

COLOMBO, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter). Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, British Commonwealth Secretary, confirmed today that the election arrangements would not interrupt his plans to visit India and Pakistan on his way home from the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Conference here.

"I had in any case made plans to home in England before the House of Commons was due to meet on January 24", he said.

"Those plans included short visits to Delhi and Karachi on the invitation of the Governments of India and Pakistan.

"I shall carry out these plans if, as I hope, the Conference work ends in time, and arrive in London on January 22".

REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS

Kannadigas Should Not Abstain

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI).

Mr. S. R. Kanthi, M.L.A, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay has issued the following statement: "There is a sort of a loose talk in some quarters in Karnatak for abstaining from taking part in the celebrations of the Indian Republic on 26th January 1950. Surely, Congressmen and the people of Karnatak will never give shelter to such thoughts.

"After-all, we have achieved independence after a long spell of slavery and perhaps, our country is becoming a Republic for the first time in Indian history. We are Indian first and anything afterwards. We, therefore, owe as a first duty to the nation and to our Government to behave as good Indians and as loyal citizens. I am sure, the Kannadigas will observe 26th January 1950 as effectively as it is required of them".

PRIMARY TEACHERS' PAY SCALES

Revision Discussed

BOMBAY, Thursday: Rationalisation of administration and inspection of Primary schools, revision of pay scales of primary teachers and improvement in the conditions of their service were among the items discussed by the Provincial Joint Council for Primary School Teachers this afternoon at its meeting held at the Secretariat, Mr. P. V. R. Rao, Secretary, Education Department, presided.

The Council decided that in the first instance information regarding the pay scales and qualifications of primary school teachers in other Provinces and States in India should be collected and then the whole question of the revision of the pay scales of the primary teachers in the Bombay Province should be examined in the light of that information.

FRENCH INDIA REFERENDUM

Further Delay Forecast

PARIS, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Sardar H. S. Malik, India's Ambassador to France, today forecast a further delay in the referendum to determine the future of Pondicherry, Karikal, Yanaon and Mahe, the four French possessions in India.

The referendum, due last December, was postponed for two months.

Both Governments then expected it to take place in February or March though no firm date was fixed.

Sardar Malik said that because of "the lengthy preliminary process I feel it would be difficult to hold the referendum before early April.

"We are still discussing preliminary arrangements such as the presence of neutral observers and the minimum percentage of votes necessary to have the referendum accepted.

In reply to a question Sardar Malik said: "We have not been able to reach immediate agreement on all points but there has not been anything in the nature of a deadlock".

WAFDIST CABINET LIST APPROVED

Nahas Pasha Meets King Farouk

CAIRO, Jan. 12 (PTI-Reuter):—Wafdist Leader Nahas Pasha, whose Party won a landslide victory in the Egyptian General Elections, today presented his Cabinet list to King Farouk.

It was the first time the two had met formally since an earlier administration headed by Nahas Pasha was dismissed by the King in October 1944.

Sirry Pasha, Prime Minister of the interim independent "Caretaker" Government, had resigned earlier today and become Chief of the Royal Cabinet.

The new Cabinet all Wafdist—was being sworn in tonight.

CLEAR MAJORITY

CAIRO, Jan. 11. (PTI): Egypt's nationalistic Wafd Party had captured 225 seats in the new 319-seat Parliament when final results after the second ballot in 77 constituencies were announced tonight.

The Saadists—majority party in the outgoing coalition—had won 23, Liberals 26, Nationalists six, Socialists one, Independents 33 and Kotla Party nil.

Second ballots were necessary because the leading candidates had failed to get more than half the total votes polled in last week's general election, as required under the constitution.

The Wafdists, who boycotted Egypt's last general election in 1945 now have more than twice as many seats as all other parties combined in the new Chamber of Deputies.

Mysore Assembly To Be Dissolved

BANGALORE, May 12. (PTI): The Mysore State Constituent Assembly has dissolved itself as a constitution-making body. The Assembly meeting today for the last time adopted a resolution that the Constituent Assembly should be dissolved with effect from January 26.

The State Constituent Assembly was convened in April 1948 for the specific purpose of drafting a constitution for the State. But later it was decided that the State should adopt the constitution framed by the Indian Constituent Assembly and this was accepted by the State Constituent Assembly in November 1949.

The State Constituent Assembly, which has now been converted into the State Legislative Assembly will cease to function as the constitution-making body from January 26.

VOTING SYSTEM IN TRAVANCORE

Protest Walkout In Assembly

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 12 (PTI): The Social Democratic Party and the Travancore Tamil Nad Congress Party followed by independents today walked out of the Legislative Assembly of the United State of Travancore and Cochin, protesting against the adoption of multiple vote system to elect members to Parliament from the Union.

When the Speaker announced before adjourning for lunch that nomination papers for election of seven members to Parliament should be submitted before two in the afternoon Mr. A. Nasamony, Leader of the Travancore Tamil Nad Congress Party, and Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, Leader of the Social Democratic Party bitterly criticised "the undemocratic method".

Mr Thanu Pillai declared he would not take part in the election and walked out of the chamber when 24 members of the two groups and three independents followed him.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I HAVE had a very strange experience which even for hardened astrologers will be something startling. About six months back, last August to be precise, a friend of mine walked into my office. He had, he said, discovered the jewel of an astrologer, a man who combined accuracy of forecast with an ingrained contempt for money. And he would get my horoscope cast and read and what not. All I had to do was to write down on a piece of paper my date of birth and all the other lurid details, like time and place, as well. Hurriedly looking up at my friend, I drew a scribbling block towards me, tore off a sheet and gave the information to him. He disappeared and nothing more was heard till September. Again my friend strolled into my office and looked very pleased with himself. He gave me a brief account of what the astrologer had seen. I was to look for trouble on October 11 or January 11; I would be shaken up badly, he said, and it seemed to cheer him up a great deal. When I asked whether it would be office trouble, he smiled and said, "You said it, brother". Well, there it ended for the time being and I sat down to await my doom. Just a few days before October 11, my friend dropped in again and, whilst we were talking of all sorts of things, he mentioned casually that I looked very young for my age. I was surprised and asked him what he thought my age was. He said there was no need to think; he knew from the information I had given him that I was born in 1902. This upset me considerably. It is bad enough to be regarded as old but, when you entrust a friend with an important job like reading your horoscope, it is the limit when he goes and muffs it all up. I told him what I thought of him. He smiled very superior and said that could be easily remedied but was I sure it was 1902? Controlling myself I assured him. And he went off. (I have not seen him to this day but that is beside the point; consider what follows very carefully and then deny if you can the truths of astrology.

I shed a silent tear for the fellow who was to undergo what had been falsely predicted for me and forgot all about it. Who worries about another man's fate? And I would not have remembered it at all but for what happened yesterday. I was attempting to board a bus when I took a terrible toss and got a snaking that I am not likely to forget in a hurry. And, when I came to the office, I looked at the Calendar and it was January 11. I had had a shake-up all right, and we can forget the little detail that it had nothing to do with my office. Now that I think of it, something did happen to me mildly on October 11 but what it was I don't recall. This is about the most remarkable instance of a forecast proving right that I have known, and it is on a par with much that I have been told about other predictions. And I am even beginning to wonder if I could possibly have been born in 1902. Anyway I am wholly converted now from the fashionable scepticism that I flaunted in the past.

RETRENCHMENT IN KALYANMAL MILLS

Reducing Cost Of Production

INDORE, Jan 12 (PTI): The management of the Kalyanmal Mills, Indore, has dismissed about 600 of its employees "in order to reduce the cost of production". The employees thrown out of job include 500 textile workers and 103 members of the clerical staff.

The management of the mills had notified, in November last, its decision to stop the working of the mills on account of heavy losses incurred by it, but continued working on directions from the Government of Madhya Bharat. The Government constituted a committee to enquire into the affairs of the concern and submit recommendations about the nature of assistance from the Government to keep the mills going.

ILO ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Labour Welfare Problems To Be Discussed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12 (UPI): The Asian Regional Conference of the International Labour Organisation, one of the U. N. specialized agencies, is scheduled to meet at Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon, from January 16 to 28.

The Conference will continue the work begun at the Preparatory Asian Regional Conference at New Delhi, October to November 1947, and the Technical Conference on Labour Inspection at Kandy November, 1948.

Tripartite delegations composed of two Government delegates, one employees' delegate and one workers' delegate will represent each of the Asian I. L. O. members.

Labour inspection, promotion of workers' welfare, agricultural wages and incomes, organisation of manpower and promotion of action for social and economic development in Asian countries are the main items on the agenda of the Conference.

Indo-Iran Trade Talks Conclude

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12. (PTI): The Indo-Iran trade talks in New Delhi since December 30, 1949, concluded this morning. It is officially learnt.

The two countries have agreed to enter into a treaty of commerce and navigation.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff May Be Dumb But He Sure Knows His Night Clubs

By BUD FISHER



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